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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1871.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

A Quiet and Peaceful Sabbath Yesterday.

How the Citizens Observed the Day.

Rapid Growth of the Temporary Dwellings and Stores.

Interesting Resume of the Effects of the Great Fire.

Scenes and Incidents Among the Ruins.

The Utterly Destitute to be Sent to Other Cities.

THE WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION.

A Quiet Sabbath—Scenes Among the Ruins—Temporary Dwellings Going Up—Excitement Giving Way to Renewed Hope.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—This has been the quietest day of all since the great fire, which this night a week ago was surging through the city, and people were flying in aimless terror before the flames. Every day since then until this has been full of feverish excitement and activity. All were endeavoring to see if something could not be saved from the wreck. The general despair of the first day was succeeded by hope which kept the citizens on the move. Today has naturally been one of enforced inactivity and reflection. There have been services in most of the remaining churches, and in all the theme was, of course, the great calamity. The general tone of the Chicago pulpit has been as hopeful for the future, and the wonderful buoyancy of Chicago has been as marked in its religious temples as in its marts of trade, now existing in the streets of the West Side. A singular announcement was made in connection with the religious services that Dr. COLLYER would meet his congregation in the ashes of his church. There was practically no Sabbath on the North Side. Hundreds were engaged in putting up shanties to shelter them from the rigors of Winter, of which the temperature of today was a sharp reminder. Thus far some 200 of these improvised dwellings have been put up or been commenced, and only a few days hence Chicago will closely resemble those temporary towns which marked the progress of the Pacific Railroad. It is required that these shanties shall not be more than one story high, and the requirement is generally obeyed, but I saw three which were two stories high. In several cases, while the father was building the house, the mother and children were gathered near by arranging remnants of household goods saved from the flames ready to be placed in the new domicile when finished. Only a few hours are required to complete these make-shifts for dwellings. I saw just now a mother [illegible] by five small wailing children under a shed quietly engaged in cooking their Sunday meal of food, furnished by a generous nation, using a shattered stove picked up somewhere among the ruins. Scenes like this can be encountered at every step, and show better than anything else how complete is the wreck of this people. On the South Side far different scenes were to be found. Being more accessible, it was naturally the resort of the curious, and was thronged throughout the day by gazing crowds. The majority of these were pedestrians, but there were thousands in every kind of vehicle going slowly over the desolated area. More orderly crowds were never seen anywhere. The ruins were so impressive as to prevent even loud conversation. There was no disorder anywhere, and the office of Gen. SHERIDAN has been a sinecure. The greatest inconvenience of the people now is a want of water, but the welcome announcement is made that it will be remedied by Wednesday. For by that time the great engine, with pumping capacity of 20,000,000 gallons per day, will be in working order. Before the fire Chicago required 25,000,000 gallons per day, but it is estimated that it will not now require more than 12,000,000, so that this one engine will be ample, and [illegible] allow abundant time for repairs of two smaller engines, or more properly speaking, their replacements. I doubt if this large engine can be ready for use by Wednesday, but it certainly will be within a week. The want of light in the [illegible] of the South Side left will be felt for many weeks, as all connections with gas mains in the burnt districts are open, and even if the gas-works were not injured, the necessary repairs would require much time. The gas service on the West Side is intact, which fact alone will be enough to drive business to that part of the city, despite the opposition of those who fear that if it goes there temporarily the South Side will not be rebuilt. The Legislature meets to-morrow, and will probably promptly pass the measures of relief I mentioned yesterday. The city, with this help, expects to speedily recuperate; but as no money is asked beyond three millions spent for canals, it is not easy to say how much can be done. R. C.

Services in the Ruins of Churches—The Dead—The Local Insurance Companies.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—It appears that services were held at the ruins of the following churches in the afternoon, and were thought to be very impressive by those attending them: St. James' Protestant Episcopal, Cass-street, Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON; Unitarian, North Dearborn-street, Rev. ROBERT COLLYER; St. Paul's Universalist, Wabash-avenue, Rev. W. H. RYDER.

Thus far 126 bodies of human victims have been found in the ruins, and inquests held on them by the Coroner. In nearly every case the remains are unrecognizable, and remain unidentified. Very little attention is paid to this phase of the disaster, and there is none of which it is so difficult to obtain details. The bare figures of the number of victims are considered sufficient to satisfy the public on this head, and very little else can be had except by the accident of being present when remains are found or casually meeting those who were. One such I encountered who described sixty-four bodies as nothing but charred masses of flesh, in which it was impossible to distinguish the least resemblance to human features.

Mayor MASON has issued the following:

Passes are being issued by the Relief Committee to the utterly destitute, to all points in the United States where such persons can find work and shelter. All passes will hereafter be signed by GEO. M. PULLMAN, Chairman, and countersigned by agents appointed by each of the railroads which receive them here. Roads forming parts of lines leading from Chicago are respectfully requested to notify the Chairman of the Committee of their willingness to honor such passes. (Signed,) R. B. MASON, Mayor.

A furious gale prevailed in this city last night. It became almost a hurricane by midnight, but subsided before morning. It caused much alarm to the citizens, especially to those residing in the vicinity of the late fire. Fire-brands were blown in every direction. Skeleton walls were prostrated, shaking buildings in the vicinity from foundation to apex. The excitement and alarm was scarcely less than on the night of the great disaster; fortunately it had rained for twenty-four hours previous, thus preventing any conflagration as a result of the tornado. The Sabbath has been recognized in a marked manner in all the churches left standing. In many instances two and three congregations of different denominations have worshiped in the same edifice at different hours.

The announcement can now be safely made that the insurance companies of Chicago, taken altogether, will not be able to pay more than five cents on the dollar, and some of them will not even do as well. R. C.

The Condition of the Insurance Companies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The Pacific Insurance Company lose the heaviest losses by the Chicago fire among the California companies. The Company have made arrangements to pay all their losses immediately, and continue their business. Their original capital of $1,000,000, in gold, is unimpaired.

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—The announcement was made here last night that the National Insurance Company, of Boston, yesterday subscribed to the guarantee fund sufficient to cover all their Chicago and other losses.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 15.—The Putnam Fire Insurance Company, of this city, have just received information from their general agent at Chicago, and announce that the Company must suspend business. The officers are attempting to organize another company with a new capital to take its place immediately, with a good prospect of success.

The Banks to Resume on Tuesday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A meeting of the officers of the National Banks of Chicago was held on Sunday evening, for the purpose of conferring with Mr. HULBURD, Controller of Currency. J. IRVING PEARCE, President of the Third National Bank, occupied the chair. HENRY GREENBAUM, of the German National Bank, Secretary. A full exchange of views touching the condition of Chicago banks as affected by the fire was had. It was ascertained upon comparison of liabilities and resources, that all the banks were perfectly sound, and should resume business at once. The only delay asked by any of the banks was for sufficient time to convey their safes from the ruins to new places of business, and to arrange their books and office furniture. After considerable discussion, in which the Controller participated, a resolution, heretofore passed, to pay fifteen per cent. cash immediately, was unanimously rescinded, and a resolution adopted to open for regular transaction of business at 10 A. M. on the 17th inst.

The following address has been issued:

To the Public:

Having ascertained, from personal investigation, that the national banks of Chicago are solvent institutions, and that, notwithstanding the late fire, they are able and ready to pay all just claims on presentation, I hereby announce that the national banks of Chicago will open their doors for the transaction of business, as usual, on Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 10 A. M., and I hereby express my belief in their ability to meet all their legitimate engagements on demand.

(Signed,) H. R. HULBURD, Controller of Currency.

A Detailed Description of the Great Fire—Its Origin, Progress and Final End—History of the City—The Work of Rebuilding the Business Portion.

From a Special Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 13, 1871.

It is my purpose to give, in a connected form, the events that have transpired in Chicago within the past week. With the visitation and its loss, is to be handed down the story of recovery already commenced, and Chicago herself may live longest to startle her own children with the experiences that are yet fresh in her people of today. Let me tell in the simplest phrases what happened in Chicago in the thirty-six hours following Sunday, Oct. 8, at 9½ A. M. A prelude to these occurrences came in the form of a disaster like in kind. It is only one of the wonderful features of the visitation, that the burning of ten loosely-built squares on Canal and Clinton streets, from Van Buren-street north to Adams-street, should now be accepted as a merciful interposition. For had not this burned track, freshly swept of its lumber manufactories and cheap frame shops and tenements intervened, the fire of twenty-four hours' later would have been far increased in magnitude.

HISTORY OF CHICAGO.

A few words as to the topography of Chicago. Their necessity is abridged by the circumstance that the disaster has brought the Chicago city map into the hands of nearly every reader. Chicago occupies a level plain, the shore of Lake Michigan, at that point, running nearly north and south. From the north-west and south-west, but gradually becoming nearly parallel to the lake shore, the north branch and the south branch of the Chicago River come at right angles to a junction, as the main channel, three-quarters of a mile from the shore, whence it flows due east into the lake. By this natural barrier the city is divided into three sections, known as the North Division, the South Division and the West Division. Parting at this point with the question of population, it may be stated as follows: North Division 75,000, West Division 125,000, South Division 100,000, making up the total of 300,000 shown in the recent elaborate Edward's census. As to the features of development shaped in the first thirty years' growth of the city, early settlement began about old Fort Dearborn, on the lake shore, one of the log structures of which had survived to pass away in the great conflagration. When the fear of Indian outrages passed away, business moved westward toward the fork of the river, outside the Government reservation bounded by State-street. The North Side had, in 1836, its early stage of ambition which had left the Lake House and a few old-time brick structures, of a pretentious class in their day, along North Water and Kinzie streets, parallel to the river. Twenty-five years ago, however, the question was settled for all time, originally by common consent, but since solidly confirmed by the location of the railway termini, that the region from the river southward along the lake shore, constituting the upper portion of the South Division should be the business heart of Chicago, its southern line moving southward with the spread of improvements. Here were, therefore, the Custom-house and Post-office, the Court-house, the Chamber of Commerce, the great hotels, commencing with the Tremont of IRA COUCH, of 1850, and ending the era before the Great Fire with the nearly completed mammoth Pacific Hotel. To the leading centres thus created in the South Division, building had responded on a scale and with a display of taste and lavishness that had charmed every visitor. It is easy to enumerate in the section north of Jackson and bounded by Lasalle-street on the west, 200 buildings and blocks in Athens marble, Ohio free-stone, Marquette red-stone, or with cast-iron fronts, the total of whose actual cost adds to the columns of the loss $38,000,000. These were the buildings that gave their character to Lasalle, Dearborn and State streets, and Wabash-avenue, running south; and Lake, Randolph, Washington, Monroe and Adams, running east and west. The improvements of the best business portions of the north and west side reflected, but at somewhat modest distance, a like development. It will be conceded by all visitors to Chicago that Lasalle-street, before her visitation of desolation, had a larger number of costly office buildings than Wall-street, and that the stores of Lake-street, State-street, and Wabash-avenue would muster as first-class on Broadway. Many of these costly buildings had taken the place of the cheap frame structures of the prairie settlement, without any intermediate improvement. Had Chicago adopted the policy fifteen years ago of having every frame building within city limits perish or pass away on its original site, the rest of this account need never have been written. She allowed them to be massed in solid squares in the heart of the city, on the cheaper real estate along the river. Ten compact squares of crumbling wooden rookeries were packed into the area west of Lasalle-street, between Madison and Van Buren streets, as the slums and purlieus of misery and vice. Along the south branch of the river, on both sides, were extensive coal and lumber yards, and near the latter, in the West Division, was to be found a line of large planing-mills, box manufactories and cabinet shops, most of them frame, dividing the area with frame dwellings and small frame blocks. We have characterized sufficiently for our purpose the business heart of the city in the South Division, and its contiguous source of peril on its south-west. It remains to speak of the North Division. Two parallel streets, Clark and Wells, both bridged streets at the main river, were retail streets and beer-shops, the quarter being largely occupied by the foreign element from the continent of Europe. West of Wells and following the meander of the north branch, the North Division had numerous large manufactories and distilleries. The north side works of the Chicago Gas Company were here. East of Clark, save in the lower blocks along the river traversed by the tracks of the North-western Railway to the great McCormick Reaper Works and the extensive lumber-yards on the sands near the light-house, all was given up to residences, much of it handsomely built, generally in detached houses, some of them occupying an entire square. At Chicago-avenue, on the immediate lake shore region, were several great breweries. Here also were the Chicago Water-works, taking the supply from the famous lake tunnel. At this point began the elegant residences of the north lake shore. West of Lincoln Park, along Clark-street, and for two miles above Division-street to Fullerton-avenue, extended the close residence quarter of the North Division. Many of the houses were costly, multitudes were elegant, and to a larger degree than any similar extent of residence quarter in any other city in the world, the houses of the North Division possessed this character, that they were owned by their occupants.

Any one who has followed this brief description is prepared to understand the extent and nature of the visitation which in sixteen hours totally obliterated the homes and places of business of nearly one hundred thousand people, destroyed the heart of the city, and visited upon a single community, and through them, upon all the money centres of the world, a loss of over two hundred millions of dollars. The protracted drouth that, through months of Summer and early Autumn had given no rain-fall, had prepared the material for the conflagration.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIRE.

Everything combustible was as dry as tinder, and we have shown the tinder unwisely accumulated in the heart of the city, in the Wells and Market-street region of the South Division. An insignificant cause was the spark that set fire to the train. A cow kicks over a lamp in a shanty on DeKoven-street at 9½ o'clock on this Sunday evening. The straw is in a blaze, the shanty follows the cow-shed, and the great fire is begun. The citizens of Chicago have had cause for pride in their Fire Department. Success in extinguishing fires had bred a sense of security in the firemen, and their appliances. So from 9½ o'clock until past midnight the West Side fire was fought by the Chicago Fire Department without attracting attention or exciting alarm on the South Side, and citizens in all Divisions went to bed, content to get the particulars in the Monday morning papers. All accounts agree that until about 1 o'clock quiet reigned in the principal streets in the heart of the city, lined with the great hotels and tall business blocks, given up largely to lodging-rooms above. But then a new phase occurred. A south-west prairie wind arose strong and steady, at times almost of hurricane force, and had not long been pouring its shower of sparks and brands into the wooden blocks on the east side of the river before a new alarm broke out in that quarter. A detachment of the Fire Department was hurried to a fresh scene of action. The wind rose in power. The flames went through the close-ranged rickety frame buildings as if they were a thicket of dry reeds. In twenty minutes fifty were on fire. In half an hour a sheet of flame was leaping along the entire front of several squares, the force of wind and flame detaching large blazing fragments. This was at 2 o'clock. So rapid was the progress of the flames that many lives were lost in this first stage of the calamity east of the river. Then alarm began in earnest. In an incredibly short period Lasalle-street was reached and passed. The wind rose to a hurricane. The humbler buildings in the path of the fire disappeared like snow-wreaths, and due north-easterly went the destroyer, into the very heart of the city. The Pacific Hotel fell early. From the low buildings opposite on Lasalle-street the flames leaped through its windows and filled its six stories with flame.

The opposition of the Fire Department practically ended at this period of the destruction. The tall buildings on Lasalle and Dearborn streets, the Court-house, the Briggs, Sherman and Tremont—their inmates happily warned in time—went into ruins. Several accounts of eye-witnesses agree that the flames seemed to be impelled forward as with the force of a blow-pipe. There was little smoke, as the clean and whitened ruins attest. Says Gen. COXES, who was one of the last guests to leave the Tremont House: "Occasionally the wind would detach a vast body of flame that would leave the general mass and hurl it far ahead." No form of building or building material withstood it. It was tempest and tornado and furnace combined. The track of the fire held straight on in the direction of the gale, until Lake-street, South Water and the river had been crossed, and through the eastern residence section of the North Side, until the fact was realized that puzzled the readers of the first alarming despatches. The water-works, one mile north-east of the Court-house, on the lake shore, were burned, kindled by live embers in its saloon roof, and destroyed by the same fire that a few hours before began a mile and a-half south-west of the Court-house, in the West Division. The fire which had thus cut its broad belt north-westerly across the City, at first spread laterally with comparative slowness. But now arose a new and astounding phase of the conflagration. The gale seemed to take on the aspects of a whirlwind, or series of whirlwinds, and on both sides of its earliest established course, flung out the flames.

PROGRESS OF THE FLAMES.

At 5 o'clock A. M., or after the water-works on Chicago-avenue had been burned, the *Tribune* building was believed safe. Then, as stated, new currents of the wind set in, and State-street was reached by flames blown due east. It is believed that very many lodgers in the upper floors of business blocks perished unawakened by the noise in the streets. From the hotels, however, every guest escaped, and joined the mass of human beings that poured through the streets and avenues. Many came from homes in the North and West Divisions to rescue their property in the stores and banks. Many, driven into the heart of the city, sought escape down the streets leading to the lake shore. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise was heaped in the Lake Shore Park, east of Michigan-avenue. When the shift of the wind threw the flames due east upon the lake shore at Madison-street, and from the squares below, the goods thus stored were burned as they lay.

Meanwhile the entire upper portion of the South Division had been filling with a havoc of flame, that finally spared only the Lind Block of five stores, standing detached on the west side of Market, north of Randolph-street. The bridges across the main river at Wells, Clark, State and Rush streets had given way, and cast their embers into the stream, cutting off the retreat that had first begun northward. The North Division was now thoroughly in flames all along the river, and the flames were moving northward.

There could be no organized attempt to check a fire that sent its messengers of destruction hundreds of feet in advance of the main column. Buildings were fired above Chicago-avenue from buildings three squares southward. The fugitives were scorched with live cinders, horses and men fell and died in the streets, wagons of rescued property were burned, the drivers barely escaping with their lives. Families moved some of them four times to escape destruction; several were known to have been burned in shelter; the rest only found safe refuge in the woods of Lincoln Park. Even thither the rain of fire followed them. The visitor today sees among the scarred and blasted trees the remains of rich furniture and carpets, a piano-frame burned out of its case; the remnants of gilt picture-frames, and charred tapestry carpets, and many humbler household goods. To the branches of a tree clings the carcass of a cat, the poor animal overtaken and roasted in its last retreat. Multitudes passed the afternoon and night of that awful Monday in the waters of the lake, keeping their apparel wet by dippings beneath the surface. On Monday night, a rain, dismal enough under ordinary circumstances of like exposure, came gratefully down upon an army of from 80,000 to 20,000 fugitives from the houses of the North Division. The beautiful homes of Pine and Rush streets and the hovels of the Kingsbury tract and the Patch, had met a common fate.

THE FIRE ENDED.

Thursday, the third day after the fire, was clear, bright and cloudless. The wind had died away, and I rode over the whole area of the disaster. There was no smoke or sign of remaining fire save in the great burning coal heaps along the river, or where mountains of smouldering grain were all that remained of the destroyed elevators. The fierceness of the flame had burned up everything combustible, and swept away the ashes as fast as consumed. The piles of crumbled masonry, hundreds of acres in extent, were even free from smoke stains. The streets were free enough to allow me to drive unimpeded. The Court-house is the most imposing ruin. Generally the larger structures are flat with the ground. The Sherman House *débris* are shapeless—almost level. So is all that remains of FIELD & LEITER's white marble store. The Pacific Hotel walls are one-third down, the interior totally burned out. The following costly buildings were designed to be fire-proof: The Republic Life Insurance Company's building, NIXON's adjoining unfinished building, First National Bank, the Safe Depository, the *Tribune* building. Only NIXON's remains, it having been exposed to far less heat than the others. The rest are ruined. The late busy corners are almost undistinguishable, and old citizens contest the point as to whether this is Lake or Randolph, that Clark or Dearborn, until some familiar recovered land-mark decides it. The only route to the North Division is across Lake-street to the West Side, where we cross the North Branch at Indiana-street, and drive northward three miles. We ride the whole distance on the raised grade of the [illegible] pavement, across a bare, treeless, vacant plain, and as we near Wright's Grove, we look southward and see from where we stand in our vehicle, the first and nearest unburned structure, the Wabash-avenue Methodist Church at Harrison-street, nearly four miles away. The elegant frame villa of MAHLON D. OGDEN, in its wooden enclosure of an entire square, its greenery and wooden out-houses, is alone unharmed, an oasis in a wide desert. From the burned tract of nearly two hundred squares, every trace of combustion and combustible has disappeared. Even the turf burned up and its ashes blew away, leaving the naked soil.

The city will be rebuilt better than before. It will be a handsomer and a safer city than it could ever have been without this fire, but its purchase money strikes at the money centres of the world. Recuperation has already commenced, but is began in Chicago on Tuesday, in a city from which every public building, every newspaper, every power-press, all leading hotels, all but one wholesale store, eighteen churches, two great railway depot structures, six of its bridges, six large elevators, fifty vessels, and sixteen thousand dwellings had disappeared totally. H. S.

A Walk Among the Ruins—Remarkable Sights and Scenes—How the Burned District Looks.

From a Special Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 13, 1871.

Never was presented a more mournful scene as last night I walked through the desolate ruins of the South Division of this city. Starting from the hotel at the corner of Michigan-avenue and Congress, which marks the route of the devouring flames, I passed through Congress-street to State, through State to Madison and thence to the West Division. In my front and on the left were lurid flames rising from the great beds of coal along the banks of the river, and here and there among the ruins were little patches of flame, blue or red, where apparently solid granite and brick were yet ablaze. From all these flames arose a baneful light that dragged the ruins from the shadows of the night and made every ragged remnant of a wall seem a monument of general desolation. And these remnants were by no means few. Stout walls of granite had been blistered and cracked by the fierce heat, but portions of many yet stood erect amid the ruins. As far as the eye could reach on every side in the red light of the distant coal fields was a chaos of smouldering fire. In the silence and solitude came a sense of desolation no other ruins could cause.

If the ruins are weirdly grand by night, it is only by day that a correct idea of the destruction which has been wrought can be obtained. The strong light of day enables the eye to reach for miles on every side, only to view the wreck of what last week was a busy hive of commerce. Imagine an area of 2,500 acres covered with heaps of bricks and ashes, with here and there the remnants of a wall yet erect to tell more plainly the story of destruction. An area four miles long, by an average of three-quarters of a mile wide, with not a house left standing. In this space was the bulk of the wealth which Chicago had accumulated. Stately buildings, devoted to commerce, art, literature and religion, covered a part of this territory. Never was wreck so complete. There is an amazing absence of *débris*, for the fire seems to have literally swallowed all these huge houses, leaving nothing behind but heaps of ashes and a few scraps of iron. I had expected to find the streets encumbered with huge masses of bricks, iron, and other refuse, but found them almost entirely clear, and nowhere so blocked as to be impassable for vehicles. It seemed as if the fire devoured the buildings so rapidly that only insignificant fragments fell to the ground, and I can readily believe the statement that the flames spread from block to block faster than a man could walk. But complete as is the destruction in the South Division, it is as nothing compared with that in the North Division. There, with one exception, every thing is leveled even with the streets. Not a timber remains, nor one single brick in its place. The one exception is another marvel of this great conflagration, as it is a frame house that was in the midst of the fire, and yet it is scarcely touched.

The South Division was crowded yesterday and today with laborers digging for safes in rubbish almost too hot to be touched, and everywhere were rough signs stating the present location of the firms exiled by the flames.

One of the most singular sights of the ruins is the intact condition of the wooden pavements, for the fact that these pavements should not have been riven by the heat of the furnace in which they were placed, is strangely unnatural. No one would have supposed that these blocks of wood could have come out of such an ordeal in better preservation than anything else involved in it, yet such is the case. R. C.

RELIEF.

Liberal Contributions in Europe—Americans Returning.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—A meeting of citizens of the United States now in Paris was held last night at the rooms of the Washington Club, in response to the call of the American Minister, to take action for the relief of Chicago. Minister WASHBURNE presided and made an eloquent appeal. Speeches were also made by Gen. N. P. BANKS, J. MEREDITH READ, Esq., American Consul-General, and Mr. TOPER, of Georgia. The sum of 200,000 francs was subscribed on the spot.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The Empress AUGUSTA, gratefully remembering the kindly feeling shown by the Americans for Germany during the last war, sends 1,000 thalers to the Committee formed in this City for the relief of the sufferers in Chicago.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.—Responding to the call of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, the merchants of the Brussels Exchange have appointed a committee which is receiving subscriptions for Chicago.

VIENNA, Oct. 15.—Mr. JAY, the American Minister, has opened subscriptions for assistance to Chicago.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Many Americans are leaving for home on account of the calamity at Chicago. Gen. BURNSIDE sailed on Tuesday. A meeting was held at Edinburgh last night, the Lord Provost presiding. Resolutions of sympathy for the people of Chicago in their affliction were adopted, and a subscription was opened. At Newcastle, yesterday, a mass-meeting was held, and £1,000 were subscribed for Chicago.

Additional Contributions for the Chicago Sufferers.

A. A. LOW, of the Chamber of Commerce, Treasurer of the Chicago Relief Committee, reports the additional subscriptions of $84,613 39, of which the following are the most considerable:

Joseph Sampson	$1,000	M. Morgan's Sons	$1,000
L. Von Hoffman & Co.	2,000	Strange & Brother	1,000
A. Person & Harriman	1,000	Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co.	1,000
Passavant & Co.	1,000	Townsend & Montant	1,000
Wilmerdings & Mount	1,000	Field, Morris, Fenner & Co.	1,000
J. T. Johnston	2,500	R. J. Livingston	1,000
Frederick Victor & Achelis	1,000	Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co., thro' their agents in New-York	10,000
J. & P. Coats, (Paisley, Scotland,) thro' John Auchincloss	2,000	Geo. C. Richardson & Co. additional, making $2,500 each in Boston and New-York	1,500
Employes of R. Hoe & Co.	1,062	Gardner, Brewer & Co.	1,000
Deutscher Lesseverein (19th Ward)	1,000	L. M. Bates & Co.	1,000
Grinnell, Minturn & Co.	1,000		
J. W. L. Little & Co.	1,500		
E. O. Tufts & Co.	1,000		

The total additional subscriptions amount to....$84,613 39
Previously reported....373,241 59
Grand total by the Chamber of Commerce Committee....$457,854 98

The subscription of $200 reported in the papers of the 12th inst. from the estate of the late ROBERT B. MINTURN, was subscribed by Mrs. MINTURN personally.

Mr. S. BENDIT contributed $200, which was erroneously reported as being contributed by S. BENEDICT.

The following additional subscriptions were received at the TIMES office Saturday:

J. S. Huntington and others, Old Lyme, additional	$25	G. Roll & Sons	$100
Mrs. F. N. Whitehorne	25	W. Butterfield	100
H.	10	A little boy eight y'rs old—his first dollar	1
Officers and employes of the 42d-st. and Grand-st. Ferry, thro' W. H. Davis	306	M. N. N.	10
		W. E. F.	2
		A. A.	5
		Total	$422

Previously acknowledged (with contribution of the NEW-YORK TIMES, $500)....$2,545 77
Total....$2,967 77

The Trustees of the Jewish congregation B'nai Israel yesterday contributed $131, and the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Jewish Order Kesher Shel Barzel $1,000. The Order of B'nai B'rith expects to raise $10,000 more during the week. Committees of the various Israelite societies are actively engaged in raising money for the sufferers.

The Knickerbocker La Crosse Club has given $100.

At the North Baptist Church yesterday evening $225 was subscribed by the members of the congregation for the sufferers.

St. Michael's Episcopal Church contributed $65.

Neptune Division No. 8, Sons of Temperance, collected $50 at their public meeting last evening.

The Churches Come to the Relief of Chicago—A Large Amount Collected Yesterday.

Collections were made yesternay in aid of the sufferers by the Chicago fire in most of the churches of the following denominations: Protestant Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Unitarian, Baptist and Lutheran. In most instances the pastors made touching appeals to their congregations to contribute liberally to a charity which appealed to every human heart. The following are the amounts of the collections at the leading churches. Collections in the Catholic Churches will be made next Sunday:

Grace Church, about $1,000—figures not yet counted; Transfiguration, $663—subscription not closed; Trinity, $250; St. John's Chapel, $230; St. George's Church, $1,600; St. Mark's, $950; St. Philips, (colored,) $68; Heavenly Rest, $340; Holy Trinity, $1,000—collection not closed; Anthon Memorial, $400.

It is difficult to estimate the amount of money collected in the churches yesterday in aid of the Chicago sufferers, because in many instances where collections were made the sums were not counted. In the following Protestant Episcopal Churches the amounts were not counted nor the subscriptions closed: St. Paul's, corner Broadway and Vesey; Trinity Chapel, Church of the Atonement and Chapel of the Holy Savior. In the Churches of the Advent and St. Alban's the collections will be made next Sunday.

Bedford-street Church, $400; John-street Church, $75; Washington-square Church, $150; St. Paul's Church, $700; Alanson Church, $201; Methodist Episcopal Church, Thirty-seventh-street, $600.

In a large number of the Methodist Episcopal Churches the collections had not been counted, so that no approximate figures could be arrived at.

All Soul's Church, $1,800; Dr. HEPWORTH's, $2,000 (church open today for contributions of clothing.)

New-England Congregational Church, Madison-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, $387, independent of evening, which has not yet been counted; Tabernacle Congregational Church, $450.

Rutgers Church, Madison-avenue, corner of Twenty-ninth-street, $600, not complete; Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, $1,100; Murray Hill, $150; Brick Church, $700.

In the Madison-square Presbyterian Church (Dr. ADAMS') the collection was very large, but had not been counted last night. At the Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, the collection was not made, the principal members of the congregation not being in town. At the Allen-street and Seventh-street Presbyterian Churches collections will be made next Sunday.

Tabernacle Church, $500; Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, $400; Calvary Church, $1,100; Madison-avenue Baptist Church, $435. In the Baptist Churches, in a large number of instances, the amounts had not been counted.

St. Matthew's, $369.

In the Reformed Dutch churches, and in those of several other denominations, collections will be made next Sunday.

Aid from Brooklyn.

The entire contributions of the Brooklyn churches, yesterday, to the Chicago Relief Fund amounts to nearly $35,000, which, added to the amount given by the City Government, and that previously subscribed by the citizens, makes a total of $157,000.

Rev. Dr. PARTRIDGE, of Christ Church, Bedford-avenue, appealed to his congregation yesterday for aid to the Chicago sufferers, and nearly $800 was collected. Rev. Dr. PORTER, of the First Reformed Church, read a circular from Michigan, asking for donations in money, clothing, shoes, &c.

The congregation of the South Second-street Methodist Church contributed largely for the sufferers.

All the collections of the day in the Gothic Methodist Episcopal Church were ordered to be sent forward immediately.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. HASKINS, rector, contributed generously.

Aid From Long Island.

The various towns and cities of Long Island are working enthusiastically for the Chicago relief fund, and it is estimated that fully $100,000 will be raised in cash, besides provisions and clothing. Ladies go round with their teams and collect subscriptions personally in the sparsely settled parts.

Aid from New-Jersey.

Collections in aid of the Chicago sufferers were taken almost universally in the New-Jersey churches, yesterday, and in many cases sermons were preached upon the subject of the disasters.

LESSONS OF THE DISASTER.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Bellows.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS drew two lessons, yesterday morning, from the Chicago disaster. It had awakened, he said, the humanity of the nation, and a people stood around its ashes pouring out their tears and oil and wine. We were growing in civilization, when communities forgot their jealousies and turned their wealth to the relief of their neighbor. It also taught that the best of Chicago was not burned. There still remained the hearts and the heads that had created her, and she would soon again rise. At the conclusion of the sermon, $1,800 were subscribed by the congregation.

In the evening the doctor made a spirited attack upon the banditti who pretend to rule, while they really ruin the City. Did we think, he asked, of abandoning our great City to the yellow fever or the small pox when they raged? Why then sit still in despairing apathy while the few who govern us not only steal our money, the least of the disasters they entail, but hold us up to the scorn of nations, rotten in ourselves and the core of corruption to the country. Rather stand manfully in the defense of those papers that have nobly, even at the risk of losing the buildings from which they emanate, sent forth denunciations and caricatures which must have gone like knives into the hearts of those who stand with drawn swords over us. In conclusion, he urged upon each man the necessity of performing his duty at the ballot-box.

Sermon of Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler.

At the Lafayette-avenue (Brooklyn) Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER addressed a large congregation on the Chicago calamity, speaking from I. Peter, first chapter and seventh verse: "Tried with fire." The most expeditious workman he knew of was fire; today the most serviceable of slaves, to-morrow it may become the most destructive of masters. Last Sabbath evening, in the great city of the North-west, this willing slave broke loose and roamed abroad seeking what he might devour. The little handful of fire held by a careless boy, kindled to a conflagration which dyes the prairies and the sea with a crimson glare. If when the conflagration of disaster had done its worst a man comes out fire-proof, then in God's sight he is purer, richer than before. The rulers of New-York City are just now in a furnace heated to a glow. Heaven grant that all the knavery and detestable villainy and rottenness be consumed to ashes. Heaven grant that New-York be purified, not by a material fire, like Chicago, but by the kindling fire of righteous public indignation. Dr. CUYLER then closed with an eloquent appeal to his people in behalf of the suffering Chicagoans, and a large contribution was taken. It was announced that the church would be open today and to-morrow for the reception of clothing for the sufferers.

Sermon of Rev. Richard Meredith.

Rev. RICHARD MEREDITH, of the Simpson M. E. Church, in Clermont-avenue, Brooklyn, delivered, yesterday morning, a most impressive discourse on the disaster which has befallen the City of Chicago. He said: During the past week, a calamity has befallen us, unparalleled in history by any previous fire, perhaps with the exceptions of that in the City of Moscow, which was a military necessity to drive out NAPOLEON and his army—and that in London, in the month of September, 1662, which destroyed 436 acres of public buildings, 400 other buildings, 13,000 dwellings, and forced 130,000 of the inhabitants to flee to Islington and Highgate. These are the only events in two centuries, which may be regarded as parallel with the great Chicago fire. After an earnest appeal, and an application of his subject, the audience, in less than fifteen minutes, contributed over $1,000, in sums ranging from $1 to $50.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Foss.

Rev. Dr. CYRUS D. FOSS, Pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, discoursed last evening to a deeply-interested congregation on "Teaching and Lessons from the Late Disaster." His sermon was an amplification of the text from Luke, thirteenth chapter, second and third verses: "And Jesus answering, said unto them, Suppose ye that these Galileans were sinners above all the Galileans, because they suffered such things? I tell you nay; but except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish." This world, he said, was never meant to be a park or a garden. It is a school of moral reform. So anything else than severity would be a monstrous cruelty, and the suffering under which humanity groans is the suffering of healing and salvation. Society is a body so bound together that when one member suffers all suffer.

Sermon of Rev. Dr. Duryea.

Yesterday morning Rev. Dr. DURYEA, at the Classon-avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, preached a sermon in aid of the Chicago relief fund. Up to the present, he said, his congregation had all responded in a manner even beyond his most sanguine expectations. Rapid action was taken, and clothing was furnished in abundance by those who had it, and those who had it not purchased it. A member of the congregation had volunteered to express the parcels free of expense. The contribution list was still open, and on Monday evening he expected that there would be at least over $500 worth ready to be sent forward. He made an appeal to the members of the congregation for the money fund, referring in a touching manner to the late fearful calamity. At the close $685 was collected.

UTAH.

Buildings Blown Down by a Storm in Salt Lake—The Mormon Cases.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 15.—A tremendous storm occurred here the night before last. A number of buildings were blown down, trains delayed and wires broken.

Next Monday morning is the time fixed for BRIGHAM YOUNG to plead to the indictment against him. The same attorney for GEORGE Q. CANNON, on the same charge, filed like pleas for abatement, as in BRIGHAM's case, saying, their course of procedure would be different from the first plea. In the famous HAWKINS adultery case, the defense made a motion for continuance, on the ground that both the Court and the prosecution were prejudiced. The trial of the case is set for Monday.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—1 A. M.—The area of lowest barometer, which was Saturday night in Michigan, has moved north-east rapidly over Maine and beyond. The area of rising barometer and falling temperature is moving north-east over Indiana and Ohio and the South-west. Brisk south-west winds, with threatening weather and light rain, have attended the former, and north-west winds, with falling temperature, have preceded the latter. Light rain has been reported from Southern Missouri to Northern Louisiana.

PROBABILITIES.

The cloudiness will probably clear away slowly in the Middle and Eastern States on Monday; the area of rain and cool north-west winds extend eastward into Maryland and Alabama; clear weather and westerly winds from the Ohio Valley north and west.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Alsace-Lorraine Customs Treaty Signed.

Reciprocity and Evacuation Among Its Conditions.

Germany to Cede to France a Small Strip of Territory.

Threatened Crisis in the Austrian Cabinet.

Embarrassing Result of the New Japanese Coinage.

A Ten-Mile Tract Burned in Wisconsin.

EUROPE.

The Franco-German Commercial Treaty—Crisis in the Austrian Cabinet Threatened—Death of a Swedish Statesman—Spanish Working Men.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—President THIERS has formally announced to the Legislative Committee that the Customs Treaty for Alsace and Lorraine has been signed, and now only awaits ratification. He states that the principle of reciprocity is recognized; that the payment of the fourth half milliard of the indemnity is to be completed before the end of March, and that the evacuation of French territory will commence within a fortnight after the ratification of the treaty, and that Germany cedes to France a small strip of territory. The *Official Journal* says the treaty just concluded with Germany consists of three conventions; one territorial, rectifying the frontiers; one financial, providing for the payment of the indemnity, and involving the withdrawal of the German troops from France; and the other relating to the customs. The last stipulates that the products of Alsace and Lorraine shall be permitted to enter France free for twelve months, and accords the same privilege to products of France entering those territories. Prince NAPOLEON has applied for a permit from the French Government to go to Corsica. The meeting of a Republican Alliance at St. Etienne was broken up by the Police yesterday. Important documents were seized, and searches are now being made at the homes of the members of the alliance. Traffic by the Mont Cenis Tunnel begins to-morrow, the lines of railroad connecting with the tunnel having been completed.

VIENNA, Oct. 15.—The commandant at Agram, Croatia, telegraphs that sixty-three insurgents of Ogulin have been made prisoners and 150 rifles captured. A Cabinet crisis is again threatened. Prime Minister VON BEUST declares he will resign if the demands of CZECHS are complied with. The Emperor's decision is not yet known.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 15.—Count WACHTMEISTER, Minister of Foreign Affairs, dropped dead in the street, yesterday, of apoplexy.

MADRID, Oct. 15.—The working men of the city held a meeting last night, and resolved to nominate candidates to represent them in the Cortes and Municipal Government. A large meeting of Federalists and Republicans was held here today. The proceedings were orderly.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Arrival of the America at San Francisco—Embarrassment from the New Coinage in Japan—Stealing an Ocean Cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The steam-ship *America*, from China and Japan, has arrived with a full cargo of teas, mostly bound East overland.

Chinese news is unimportant.

Yokohama dates are up to the 23d ult.

The issue of coin by the Mint has placed the Government in an embarrassing position, forcing alterations in values, and creating much trouble and loss to foreign merchants. From January next no kinsats (or paper money) will be accepted in payment of duties. An immense amount of counterfeit kinsats has appeared in the market. The Chinese are exporting silver coin by the cart-load, or as fast as the Mint can issue it. According to an agreement with the late Tycoon, the Hawaiian Government has returned twelve Japanese by the steam-ship *America*, whose term of service of thirty years as sugar laborers had expired. One hundred and fifty preferred to remain in Hawaii instead of accepting a free passage home. Telegraphic communication between Hong Kong and Nagasaki had been interfered with, the Chinese having picked up the cable and stolen quite a length of it, causing much inconvenience and expense to repair it. These interruptions threaten to become serious unless promptly stopped. The United States frigate *Colorado* has been compelled to go into dock, having struck a rock while coming through the inland sea. The late typhoon has proved disastrous to shipping, especially in Chinese seas. The market for higher grades of Chinese teas was firm, for common, weaker. Exchange at sight, on New-York, was 106.

THE WESTERN FIRES.

Fearful Loss of Life in Wisconsin—A Tract Ten Miles Wide Swept Over by the Fire—Many Drowned in Mill-Ponds Seeking a Refuge.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 15.—Later accounts from Northern Wisconsin confirm all previous reports and rumors. The loss of life in the neighborhood of Pishtogo will reach over 1,200. Fifteen per cent. of those injured cannot recover. A member of the Relief Committee sent from Milwaukee with supplies, says the only survivors were those who were fortunate enough to reach the water, many throwing themselves into mill-ponds, clinging to floating logs. A number of these were drowned by being thrown from the logs by maddened horses and cattle that rushed into the water. The fire swept over a tract of country eight or ten miles wide. Every building, fence, and all the timber were completely destroyed. The population of Pishtogo numbered 2,000, one-third of whom perished that fearful night. Reports from the east shore of Green Bay place the loss of life as high as at Pishtogo. The same account states that the immediate wants of the people are supplied, but large amounts of provisions and clothing will be required for the coming Winter. The Mayor of Milwaukee has issued an appeal to the people of the country for aid.

Arrival of the Steam-ship City of Brussels.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brussels*, which left Liverpool on Oct. 5 and Queenstown on Oct. 6, reached this port yesterday morning. Her advices bear dates more recent by five days than those previously at hand.

UNITED ITALY.

A Festival in Rome—Affairs in Sicily—The Tunnel Celebration—Italian Habits—The Season.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Saturday, Sept. 23, 1871.

The celebration of the 20th passed off quietly at Rome, in spite of the predictions of the prophets of disaster. Smart showers during the morning kept the enthusiasm at a very proper temperature, and no unbecoming incident disturbed the decorum of the day. The Italians have had a yearly experience of the possession of Rome, but unfortunately are no nearer than before to a reconciliation with the Papal Power. The Pontiff and his friends are quiet as close as ever in the Vatican, and refuse to be comforted by any words or largesses which the Government of VICTOR EMMANUEL can offer. My clerical friends tell me that the Holy Father will probably die in the Vatican, without ever again going out into the city which the Vandals have profaned, and it is the general wish among ecclesiastics that it may be so. The head of the Church sitting in an attitude of solemn reserve on the Olympian elevation of the Vatican Hill, presents a spectacle not without dignity. The Italians have wrested rather suddenly from the Pope his temporal power, and have turned without ceremony several thousand monks and nuns out of their cloisters; but it is an affair of family, with which the outside world has nothing to do. The attitude of the Pope is that of a sad appeal to the potentates and Powers of the Catholic world to stamp their feet and declare that this iniquity shall not have their sanction. But no finger is yet lifted in menace to these audacious innovators of most Catholic Italy.

AFFAIRS IN SICILY.

The conflict of authorities in the Island of Sicily continues, and the uncertainty, also, whether Gen. MEDICI, a native of the island, and the most acceptable man, can be induced to retain his power. The sulphur, of which the island is in great part composed, enters into the grain and wine with which the inhabitants are nourished, and puts a volcanic element into their blood. Outbreaks are not uncommon, and apprehensions of disorders are awakened as soon as there is the least derangement of the Government machine. There are Italians who say that the Sicilians are not prepared for liberty, but are more content under an arbitrary Government such as that to which they have been accustomed.

THE TUNNEL CELEBRATION.

Last Sunday was a busy day at Turin, and on the road north to the French side of the mallory under the Alps. A great many had come together from all parts to have a share in the festivities in honor of the accomplishment of a really important work, to which more than a dozen years of patient toil and persevering devotion have been given. The story of the success is told in a few words—a tunnel under the mountains, seven or eight miles long, has been cut, the rails laid, and a train has passed through in twenty minutes; which will probably be the usual running time when the road is used by the public. The joy of the Italians knows no bounds; but of course all rejoice that another great enterprise is brought to a successful termination. It has been a serious disadvantage to the Italian railroads that the barrier of the Alps cut them off from connection with the general European system. From the treasury of the State the no inconsiderable sum of sixty millions of francs is annually paid in subsidies to the different railway companies. It is the form in which encouragement was given to the building of the roads; the sums representing three per cent. on a capital of not far from four hundred millions of dollars. Without such encouragement it is probable that many of the roads would never have been built. It is a serious burden upon the treasury of the State, but the community is benefited, and it cannot be doubted that the money is wisely expended. The time may not be near when the weight will be wholly removed, but with the increased traffic which now may be hoped for, it will be sensibly diminished. When the project of tunneling the Alps was laid before the Parliament of the Sardinian States, it encountered opposition from those who saw difficulties in the way which no human skill could surmount. It would be impossible to ventilate so long a passage, and in the middle of the mountain water-courses, if not lakes, would be broken into, and there was no knowing what unheard of monsters might spring from their hiding-places. But there were men of science who had weighed and measured all possibilities, and were inspired by the faith which removes mountains. The result has justified the wisdom of their foresight. Of the engineers, SOMMEILLER, PIATTI, GRATTONE, and GRAEDEL, who imagined and planned the work, the two former did not live to share in the joy of the full success of their great scheme. Nor was the generous mind of CAVOUR permitted to experience the satisfaction of contemplating the practical benefits of the vast enterprise formed by his intelligence. The solicitude with which the progress of the project has been watched is justified by the event, and the interest will not for some time diminish.

MORES ITALIAE.

The habit of intemperance in the use of wine and liquors is rare in Italy, and such a thing as a temperance society I have never yet heard of in the country. It is the good fortune of Italy to be almost free from the curse of the Northern race, the abuse of alcoholic drinks. But there are other habits which need reform, and among the many new means to improve society are the associations everywhere forming, *contro l'uso del coltello*—against the use of the knife. The habit of stabbing is at this moment almost as common as in the romantic times of which works of fiction paint such pictures to startle the imagination. Heated blood follows a wordy altercation, and out comes the knife to settle a quarrel, which with us would find an end with a few blows of rigid knuckles. The Romagna is the region in which the largest number of deaths result from the use of the knife, and many a man is walking about who can show the scars of the vulgar rage of an unheroic fight. The purpose of the associations now forming is to do away with the habit of carrying the knife, trusting for defense to natural weapons, such as teeth and nails and feet, and giving to the nations an example of civilization.

THE SEASON.

The wanderers of the Summer begin to come back to this centre of fashionable life, and among them not a few Americans. This, in Italy, is the most beautiful season of the whole year. The atmosphere has a clearness of crystal purity, with a tint of opal. The sky blooms like a splendid flower. The grape-gathering is begun, and garnet and amber-colored clusters load the air with odors of the first wine-making. After four months of almost uninterrupted sunshine, the skies have drops enough of wet to swell the grapes to a glossy plumpness quite fit to madden the eye of all faithful vine-watchers. The voice of merry-making is heard in the fields, and the *vendemmia*, swelling with plenty, is well begun.

A. J.

Municipal Corruption—Sermon by Rev. George B. Draper.

Rev. GEORGE B. DRAPER, rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Harlem, preached at the morning service a sermon showing that true Christian charity can only spring from honest labor, taking as his text the twenty-eighth verse of the fourth chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, which runs thus: "Let him that stole steal no more, but rather let him labor, working with his hands the thing that is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth." He commenced by expatiating upon the effect of fraudulent wealth upon the moral of the time. There was in all wealth a certain corrupting influence very hard to withstand, which the Savior had alluded to when he said that it was easier for a camel to enter the Needle's Eye than for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. But wealth acquired suddenly and by fraud, by corruption, by every species of dishonesty, had an extraordinary effect upon the human heart. It made it hard as the nether millstone. Those who by every kind of villainy succeeded in heaping up millions, were content to clothe themselves in purple and fine linen, to ride in gilded carriages, to drive fast horses, to wear big diamonds, to feed luxuriously, to drain deep draughts of champagne out of golden cups. Little they recked of Lazarus starving at the wayside. It was so three thousand years ago in Tyre and Sidon, and it is so now at the present time. The thieves who have sucked the life-blood out of New-York and are foremost in every speculation and every wild debauch, slink into the background when great wailing cry comes across the prairies from Chicago, a cry almost lost in the immediate but universal answering shout of sympathy. Who were the men that then came bravely to the front, and put down their thousands and their tens of thousands? Not the thieves of the Ring, not the vampires of the City Government. Oh, no! in such a time they were silent. The words of cheer and the deeds of Christian charity came from the honest men of all conditions, from the laborer up to the merchants whose names were a household words, and who were among the honorable of the earth. Nor need any one be startled at this, for it is the very essence of Christianity to teach a man what St. Paul teaches in the verse of the text, that we labor for riches here, not to spend like Dives, but to share with those that need. The Christian merchant is honorable, not alone because honesty pays, but because it elevates the mind and expands the heart. It makes him willing to be truly charitable, charitable from humanity, and for the love of our common human brotherhood. Men may give from ostentation, or that they may show well among their fellows, or because to give is with a true rich man is also a merit advancement. But such givers were not Christian givers, and if their lives and their styles of business were to be examined, it would be shown that though they obeyed the statute law which says thou shalt not steal, they yet did not obey God's eighth commandment, which spoke in the same terms, and yet meant far more.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Nassau Men's Meetings.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe, in an editorial of this morning's issue of your paper, that you speak of a projected organization of young men, who have heretofore taken no active interest in politics. Though not one after whom the bellos are sighing, or a Man of leisure, and a Democrat beside, I am willing and anxious to unite my efforts with others—to redeem our City from misrule and the administrators of public office from corruption and extravagance. For this I am willing to give some of my time, now employed differently, and some portion of my money, now not over-plentiful.

When you first began to publish your disclosures I looked upon them with great suspicion, and suspected your motives—for I was, and am now, a Democrat, and consequently prejudiced against what I then considered a Radical attack for political purposes. I apologize for my unfounded suspicions and needless prejudice, and acknowledge that you have done a great good. Please publish the time and place of the meetings of this projected association, and I shall be with them. Yours, &c.,

JOHN J. WINNE.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 13, 1871.

A Timely Hint.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the Seventh Ward (Fourth Assembly District) a number of firemen have been sworn in as Republican inspectors of election. The present member of Assembly from that district is also a Fire Commissioner, who thus seeks to make his re-election sure. No fireman, under such circumstances, can be a competent inspector, as he will be guided by his own interest, and unless he does as he is directed, he will immediately lose his position on the force by a trumped-up charge. It is the rule, or at least, has been the rule—to keep the Fire Department non-partisan. How can a fireman be relieved from duty to act as register and inspector for four days and also draw pay from the City as a fireman and be a non-partisan?

The repair yard will also furnish its quota of Republican inspectors—men who, although not wearing the uniform, are in the same position as the privates.

CANNOT—and I do not ask the question satirically—Commissioners SHALER and GALWAY stop this? J. S.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1871.

Isaac J. Oliver.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Among the names of the "New Grand Jury," as published in your paper today, is "ISAAC J. OLIVER, printer, No. 34 Park-row." Is this not the late Supervisor, now a member of the American Club, whose son is clerk of one of our Courts? If so, I think he had better follow in the footsteps of his friends, A. HALL, Jr., and EUGENE A. HEATH. WEST CHESTER.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1871.

The Suspension of the Stuyvesant Bank.

The following explanation is made by the cashier of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank in relation to the Stuyvesant:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article in reference to the Stuyvesant Bank in today's issue seems to allege that we ceased to redeem their checks, "without any previous intimation." Such, however, was not the case. We have repeatedly warned the bank that the day would come when it could not borrow the money to make its account good with us, and we have been assured in reply that its condition was constantly improving, and that it would not long upon us. Further; on Wednesday forenoon, we notified the Clearing-house that we would no longer redeem its checks, but withdrew the notice by telegraph on the promise of the cashier of the Stuyvesant Bank to raise $50,000 that day. This promise he was unable to fulfill, and we therefore threw them out, feeling that we had loaned them as much as we ought, in justice to the heavy requirements of our own mercantile customers.

This I say to you that the truth may be known, not as all in defense of our action, which has the expressed approval of prudent bankers and sound business men wherever understood.

The statement that we agreed to discount $100,000 for the Stuyvesant Bank is also wholly incorrect, and due to misunderstanding.

I may add that among the accounts just opened with us by depositors of the Stuyvesant Bank is that of the firm of Mr. COLLAMORE, the President of the bank.

Yours respectfully,

PERCY R. PYNE, 2d, WARREN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1871.

THE DEMOCRATIC DILEMMA.

The Question of Nominating a Candidate for President—A Suggestive Article From a Western Organ.

From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 12.

The active canvassing of candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1872, that took place prior to the elections in California and Maine, has been followed by a more careful reflection on the whole subject, and one startling result of this reconsideration is a suggestion of the question whether there ought to be a Democratic nomination at all. The idea is startling, because it is without a precedent in our national politics, and is profoundly interesting as furnishing a precedent itself. The present theory of party politics is that in important contests both parties must place tickets in the field, even although one of them goes through the formality with the consciousness that its ticket will be certainly defeated. The new theory, on the contrary, assumes the possible existence of conditions in which it is better for one party not to make a nomination at all, but leave the field to its antagonists, in the almost absolute certainty that its antagonists will then divide and present two tickets.

While, however, there is no national precedent for such a course, the experiment is not an untried one; the campaign of last Fall in Missouri furnished a thorough example of the new idea, and it is the very benificent and generally satisfactory results of that example that have suggested a repetition of it on a national scale in the presidential contest of next year. It is asked: Why should not an experiment that proved so successful in breaking the power of Radicalism in Missouri be employed to break the power of Radicalism in the Union? Why should not the whole country find deliverance from a party that is essentially proscriptive, oppressive, unconstitutional and violent in its policy and practice, in the same effective way in which a single State found such deliverance? The result of the Missouri election of 1870 was not, indeed, a Democratic victory; but it was certainly a Radical defeat; and the abolition of disfranchisement, the subsidence of summosities, the restoration of concord and good will among the people, and the revival of a cheerful interest in public affairs and in local enterprises which followed the defeat, are consequences which vindicate the wisdom of the experiment in Missouri, and at least suggest its repetition in a larger field. The contradictory and discordant nature of the several State platforms, both Democratic and Republican, that have been presented to us within the last few months show that both parties have lost their reckoning, and are beating about somewhat wildly. The constitutional amendments and the legislation of Congress since the war have eliminated several very important subjects of difference and dispute from our national policies, and the result is a vacuum in which neither party has a distinctive issue. The only common conviction in the Republican Party is that it ought to be kept in power, to give us such partisan legislation as it has given us in the last six years; and the pre-eminent conviction in the Democratic Party to which all questions of tariff, finance, annexation, and foreign relations are subordinate, is that the Republican Party ought to be overthrown, and a gentler policy substituted for the reign of force which it has given us. The Virginian Conservatives, in their late State Convention, declined to adopt the usual resolutions, and contented themselves with proclaiming as their sole platform, "opposition to Radicalism." The fact expresses a common Democratic instinct, and expresses, too, a feeling which all the liberal and reflecting element of the Republican Party shares. But how is this opposition to be successful? How is the Republican Party to be defeated? How is such a combination of discordant elements, in the teeth of the Administration Party, with its military laws which it has not scrupled to make inoperative, its control of the Federal Treasury, its control of the Federal Patronage, its control of the Federal Courts, its Civil-service rules which it has not scrupled to trample under foot, its Federal troops ready to be used at the polls, its Federal Supervisors, its Federal Marshals, its Federal Deputies, its Federal Commissioners, its Federal Bayonets, its Federal Election laws which it has not scrupled to pervert to the basest purposes, its Federal Returning Boards, its Federal Certificates of Election, its Federal Counting of Votes, its Federal Inauguration, its Federal Administration, its Federal Army, its Federal Navy, its Federal Treasury, its Federal Patronage, its Federal Courts, its Federal

Philadelphia, 15,000 bbls. Crude, in bulk, dull at 14c. @14¼c. ℔ gallon....Case Oil and Naphtha unchanged....Crude quotations as before.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered much more freely, at lower and irregular prices. The demand has been moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 bbls., in lots, at $13@$13 25, closing at about $13 25 for Western Mess, $10@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime, $11 50 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery a limited call has been noted for Western Mess on the basis of $13 50, seller October, and $13 50, seller November; sales, 1,000 bbls....Dressed Hogs have been in request at from 6½c.@7¼c. ℔ ℔....Cut-meats have been in moderate request at 11c.@12½c. for Hams, 6c.@7¼c. for Shoulders, 13c.@14½c. for Smoked Hams, ℔ ℔; Sales, 400 pkgs....Bacon continues in good request at full prices; sales 1,250 boxes for prompt and forward delivery at from 8c.@9½c. ℔ ℔....Lard has been in less confident demand and quoted cheaper. Sales have been reported of 600 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9½c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10c.@10⅛c., closing at 10c. for Western Steam, 10¼c.@10½c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9½c.@10c. for City. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 4,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, including seller October, at 9¾c.@10⅛c., closing at 10c.; seller November and December at 9¾c.@10c., closing weak at 9¾c. ℔ ℔....Beef has been quiet at from $7@$10 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess....Tierce Beef continues very quiet within the range of from $17@$20 for Prime Mess, and $20@$22 for India Mess, ℔ tierce. Beef Hams continue dull, since our last at [illegible]....Butter and Cheese in limited demand at previous rates.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady, with a fair inquiry noted, mostly for refining stock. Sales, since our last, 1,304 hhds. and 500 boxes, including 100 hhds. good refining Cuba at 9⅛c. [illegible] 20 hhds. grocery do., at 9⅛c.; 60 hhds. Scotch at 11¼c. [illegible] Demerara, at [illegible]; also 1,500 boxes [illegible] at 9¾c. [illegible] Centrifugal, on private terms, and 400 boxes [illegible] Havana and 400 boxes Melado [illegible]....Refined unchanged.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in fair demand at steady rates; sales, 75,000 ℔. very common to choice at [illegible] and [illegible] for Western and City, at 9¼c. ℔ ℔. Of Stearine, 30,000 ℔. were sold at [illegible].

WHISKY—Dull at 95c.; sales, 150 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—A further rise in berth rates on Grain has been noted to-day, with a fair call for room, which has been offered with reserve. There has been a pretty free business reported in Cotton, mostly for Liverpool, at rather stronger figures. In other kinds of Produce and merchandise we hear of no decided changes in quotations. The chartering trade was tame, the bids on vessels for Grain, Petroleum, Cotton and Tobacco having been unsatisfactory to ship-owners, who were unwilling to make concessions. For Liverpool, the reported engagements included 2,800 bales Cotton at 7-16d.@½d. by steam, and [illegible] by sail; [illegible] bushels Grain, by sail, at 9¼d., for Corn and 10½d. for Wheat, [illegible] 2,300 boxes Cheese at 45s. [illegible] Tallow, by sail, at 30s. ℔ ton; also, 350 bbls. Resin at [illegible]. For London, 15,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at [illegible] ℔ bushel; and 1,000 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 50s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, 7,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 11¼d. ℔ bushel. For Cork or Falmouth and orders, an Italian bark, 366 tons, with 2,600 quarters Grain at 6s. 3d., or, if to the United Kingdom direct, 6s. extra; and if to the Continent, the usual 10 ℔ cent. additional, and if to the Bristol Channel, 7s. 6d. ℔ quarter. For Antwerp, 15,000 bushels Wheat (ship's room) at 8½d. ℔ bushel; 600 pks. Lard, &c., at 37s. 6d.@40s. ℔ ton; and 150 bales Western private terms. For Bremen, a British ship, 525 tons, with 3,800 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 5s. ℔ bbl. For the River Platte, a British bark, 356 tons, with Lumber and general cargo on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 14.—TOBACCO firm; unchanged; prices unchanged. BAGGING quiet and steady. FLOUR in good demand and firm; Extra Family at [illegible]. GRAIN firm and in good demand; Red and White WHEAT, $1 40@$1 45. CORN, in the ear and shelled, at 50c.@55c. OATS, 30c. on arrival. RYE quiet and steady at 75c. PROVISIONS firm and in light demand. MESS PORK, to arrive, $13@$13 50. BACON—Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Rib, [illegible]. HAMS steady. Sugar-cured, 15@16c. LARD, 10c.@11c. WHISKY firm at 89c.; demand and supply light.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14.—RECEIPTS—Wheat, 75,000 bushels; Corn, 135,000 bushels; Oats, 72,000 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS—Corn, 3,000 bushels; Barley, [illegible] bushels. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and heavy; sales, 8,000 bushels Green Bay Spring at $1 41; No. 2 Milwaukee Club quoted at $1 43. CORN quiet and steady; sales 27,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 65c., part to arrive; 9,000 bushels do. do. in lots, at 64½c.@65c. OATS in fair demand and lower; sales 25,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 44c. Other articles quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—FLOUR and GRAIN dull and unchanged. PROVISIONS dull and unsettled; hardly any demand. MESS PORK held at $13 25. LARD 9¾c. BULK MEATS—Clear Rib Sides, 7c., but sellers allow would have to be made to sell, and buyers withdrawn. WHISKY in fair demand and higher, opening at 89c., closing at 91c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 14.—COTTON firm; active demand; Low Middling, 18½c.@18⅝c.; net receipts, 2,514 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,727 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 13,831 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 14.—COTTON steady; Middling, 18½c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 1,130 bales; exports, coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 14.—COTTON active, in good demand; Good Ordinary, 16c.@16½c.; net receipts, 1,125 bales; exports, coastwise, 456 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 24,882 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 14.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 53½c. ROSIN firm at $3 35 for Strained; $3 55 for No. 2. CRUDE TURPENTINE firm at $2 75 for Hard; $5 for Yellow Dip; $5 10 for Virgin.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 3,351 bales; exports, to [illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, 1,170 bales; sales, 3,100 bales; stock, 76,399 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 14.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,114 bales; exports, coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, 550 bales; stock, 12,900 bales.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

1,000 PIECES GROS GRAIN AND BLACK SILK VELVETS, No. 10 to 60 on BLOCK.

500 PIECES SILK FRINGES, 9c. yard up.
500 PIECES SILK GIMPS, 10c. yard up.
500 PIECES SILK TRIMMINGS, 10c. piece up.
1,000 PIECES VELVET TRIMMINGS, 25c. piece up.
ENGLISH VELVETEENS, 85c. yard up.
SILK BONNET VELVETS, $1 yard up.
FANCY AND PLAIN RIBBONS, 5c. to 10c. yard.
HATS AND BONNETS IN ALL SHAPES.
FELT HATS, VELVET AND SATIN TRIMMED, 50c.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
5,000 SILK TIES AND SCARFS, 10c. up.
100 CARTONS LADIES' CHEMISE, DRAWERS, SKIRTS, NIGHT-GOWNS, &c., COMMENCING at 40c.
KID GLOVES, SOILED, at 25c. pair.
DOUBLE BUTTONS, KIDS, SOILED, 50c. pair.
SPLENDID LOT OF KIDS, 50c., 75c., 85c., 95c. pair.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.
500 dozen HOSIERY, 12½c. pair up.
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, SINGLE SPLIT AND DOUBLE, 10c. ounce.
WORSTED PATTERNS SLIPPERS, &c., 50c. up.
THOUSANDS OF YARDS GUIPURE THREAD, CHENY, AND VALENCIENNES LACES, from 5c. yard up.
1,000 WORKED LINEN SETS, 25c. up.
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, 5c. up.
12,000 LACE AND LINEN COLLARS, 5c. piece up.
5,000 DOZEN LADIES' HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c. each.
500 DOZEN GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c., 15c., 20c., 25c. up.
1,000 SETS OF JEWELRY, GILT, PEARL, WHITBY JET, SHELL, STEEL, &c., COMMENCING AT 25c. SET.
SPOOL SILKS, BUTTON BRAIDS, BRUSHES, COMBS, AND FANCY ARTICLES, ALL UNDER PRICE.

WILLIAM KINZEY,

NO. 61 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.

JOBBING ROOMS.

TO MILLINERS AND STOREKEEPERS.

At E. Ridley's & Son,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, EAST SIDE OF THE CITY, COME AND SEE THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS IN THIS CITY. CHEAP.

SPECIALTIES:
VELVETS, VELVETEENS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c. DESIRABLE SEARCH GOODS CAN BE FOUND HERE.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

NEW FALL GOODS.

RICH DRESS-TRIMMINGS,

REPS and VELVETS, in Piece and on Bias, CROTCHET and SILK GIMPS and FRINGES, POINT, THREAD, GUIPURE and VALENCIENNES TRIMMING LACES.
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
RIBBONS, IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY.

DRY GOODS.

VELVETS, SILKS, REPS.

SIX CASES FROM EUROPE. ALL THE LEADING FASHIONABLE SHADES.

OPEN TODAY

At the GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

PROPRIETORS,

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3 up.
VELVETEENS, 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25 up, cheap lines.
TERRY VELVETS, 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25 up, cheap lines.
SILK MANTILLA VELVETS from $5 to $20.
BLACK DRESS SILKS, $1, $1 25, $1 50 per yard up; examine.
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND TIPS, FRENCH FLOWERS.

RIBBONS.

GROS GRAIN, every shade, 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c. and 40c. per yard, cheap.
VELVET (GROS GRAIN RIBBONS) all silk, 65c., 75c. and 85c.
BLOCK PLAIDS, 90c. on the dollar.

BARGAINS IN FANCY GOODS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

LEATHER SATCHELS, 50c., 75c., 85c., 95c. and $1 up.
Over 1,000 pair CORSETS, running from 60c. to $3 50, our own importation, cheap.
Specialty, 500 pairs do. beautifully embroidered at $2, sold everywhere at $3 and $3 50; ask for, and inspect these.

BARGAINS IN

REAL LACES.

THOUSANDS OF LACE AND LINEN COLLARS from 50c to $15.
DAMAGED.
EMBROIDERED EDGINGS at 50c. on the dollar, slightly damaged on voyage of importation by water.

SECOND FLOOR.
NEW

UNDER-GARMENT DEPARTMENT.

INFANTS' CLOAKS AND DRESSES.
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED SHAWLS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, JACKETS, CLOAKS AND COATS, AT OLD PRICES. LOOK.

NEW

FUR DEPARTMENT.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

LARGEST HAT AND BONNET DEPARTMENT IN THIS CITY, BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED. EVERY NOVELTY.

NO FANCY PRICES.

One thousand cases PLUSH VELVETS AND REP HATS, about 50 cents on the dollar.
Look at our FELT HATS, at 75c., $1 and $1 25, sold everywhere from $1 50 to $2 50.
Infants', Boys' and Youths' CAPS, every desirable material. Examine this stock, it will pay.

FIRST FLOOR.

In HOSIERY and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, we have real bargains.

LADIES', GENTS', MISSES' AND BOYS' UNDERGARMENTS AND DRAWERS. PRICES NOT ADVANCED.
LADIES' BOWS, ROMAN TIES AND SILK SCARFS.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, everything new.
FULL LINES OF BLACK AND COLORED SILK RIBBONS.
VELVETS AT THE OLD PRICE.

KID GLOVES.

CLEARING OUT THE FOLLOWING MAKES:
JOSEPH at 75c. pair.
ALEXANDRE GLOVE $1 pair.
GENUINE PERINOT GLOVE $1 50 the pair.
Two and three button 90c., $1 and $1 25, very best $1. Nothing better at any price.
These Gloves are well known.
Assortments complete.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SPECIAL NOTICE AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

EAST SIDE, COME AND SEE.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES COMPLETED.

This Establishment, now the largest but one in the City,

And the

LARGEST MILLINERY,

SILK GOODS, HAT AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES,

is filled with a magnificent stock—cheap.

We receive goods from EUROPE by every STEAMER.
Daily from importers and auctions.
Also from domestic manufacturers.
First floor all Retail Department.
Second floor Retail Hats and Bonnets.
Third floor exclusively Wholesale.
Fourth floor Manufacturing.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½, Grand, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

LORD & TAYLOR

MONDAY, OCT. 16.

LACES and EMBROIDERIES, large assortment, at attractive prices.

OUR SHAWL and CLOAK stock is complete, and unequaled in the City.

RICH MANTILLA, DRESS AND TRIMMING VELVETS in Cloth Shades.

DRESSES AND SUITS, latest Paris styles just received. DESPRES GLOVES.

& GENUINE FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TROUSSEAUX AND INFANTS' WARDROBES complete, from $75 to $250.

ALPACAS, BOMBAZINES, CASHMERES, HENRIETTA CLOTHS AND MOURNING GOODS generally.

YARD WIDE ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRINTS AND DOMESTICS of all kinds, below the market.

LINENS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, &c., of the best makes at a bargain.

OUR GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is newly stocked and will repay inspection.

RECENT IMPORTATION enables us to display the best assorted stock of BLACK and FANCY SILKS ever offered at retail.

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
GRAND-ST., COR. CHRYSTIE-ST.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.
STRIPED SILKS, STRIPED SILKS.
ONE CASE, $1 10, WORTH $1 20.
BLACK MERINOS, BLACK MERINOS.
BLACK CASHMERES, BLACK CASHMERES.
ONE CASE, $1, WORTH $1 40.

W. JACKSON'S,

Broadway and Waverley-place.

$5 BARGAINS.—BEAVERS AND WHITNEYS, $1 25; Plush Slippers, rich Plush Robes, $5; Canvas, Wigans, Fancy Cassimeres, Carriage Cloths, Barlaps, Bagging and cheap goods. No. 103 Chambers-st.

WILL OPEN TO-MORROW A SPLENDID new assortment of India Camels' Hair Shawls. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

DRY GOODS.

W. K. PEYTON,

NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY,
IS NOW EXHIBITING
THE MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK OF LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We respectfully request, ladies who have heretofore confined their purchases to Broadway, to examine our goods, and especially our prices.

W. K. PEYTON,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK,
2,000 PIECES OF PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
JUST PURCHASED AT AUCTION,
25 PER CENT. LESS THAN LATE PRICES.
ALSO,
a splendid assortment of
BROCHE, LONG AND SQUARE

SHAWLS,

PAISLEY SHAWLS AND OTTOMAN STRIPED SHAWLS,
IN ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS.
W. K. PEYTON,
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY.

GEORGE SLOANE,

Broadway and 10th-st.
will open today,
SPECIALTIES IN TIES AND BOWS.
ALSO,
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

JACKSON, 729 BROADWAY,

Corner of Waverley-place,
has on hand the largest and most desirable stock of Black Goods ever offered. PRICES REDUCED 20 PER CENT.
1 CASE BLACK ALPACAS, 25 cts. WORTH 35 cts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant girl, a situation as competent waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver; or chamber-maid and plain sewer in a private family; has no objections to a private boarding-house; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 100 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by an American young woman highly recommended by her last lady as ladies' maid and seamstress; good seamstress, experienced nurse, dresses hair, and kind and obliging to children. Call at No. 383 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as competent seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs' machines; no objection to attend one or two growing children. Address E. C., No. 722 Lexington-av., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, A situation; has two years' City reference from last employer; is capable of taking full charge of an infant or growing children; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 100 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children, or would wait on a lady; has lived in first-class families. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning and larding, game, desserts, jellies, ices, brown gravies, cake, &c.; has the best of City references. Call at No. 102 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress or nurse, and seamstress or chamber-maid; very respectable, experienced nurse; excellent seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, &c.; very best City testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as seamstress; understands dress-making; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would be willing to do light chamber-work; City references. Call at No. 212 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant German girl, as first-class laundress; understands fluting, &c.; good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as a superior laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslin, &c.; has the best City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; she is a first-class cook; meats, game, bone, lard, soups of all kinds, side-dishes, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress; has no objection to assist with the chamber-work if required; best City reference. Call or address No. 209 East 12th-st., from 10 to 3.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, coachmen, waiters, firemen, grooms, errand boys, &c., at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; two years' City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 124 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a Scotch Protestant woman; very highly recommended; French fluting, box-plaiting, and all in the neatest manner; lived in the best families. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference. Call at No. 155 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; no objection to light chamber-work. Call at No. 136 West 18th-st.

S. & E. T. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC,
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED, 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; no objection to a private boarding-house; excellent reference. Apply at No. 152 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waiter and chamber-maid; will assist in washing and ironing; two years' reference. Apply at No. 340 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid, and to do plain sewing, or as chamber-maid and waitress. Call from 10 until 2 at No. 215 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 63½ West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse; can bring up a child from its birth; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 277 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or to help in the coarse washing and ironing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as thorough cook and baker; will assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid. Call on Monday and Tuesday at No. 214 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference. Apply at No. 331 West 26th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent references. Call in store at No. 381 4th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

A FACT LADIES SHOULD KNOW, that at CARPENTER'S Institute, No. 129 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., is the place to get civil servants.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress, child's nurse, or travel with a lady; reference can be given. Apply at No. 465 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good City references. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of a grown child and do sewing; best City references. Call at 66 East 16th-st.

FAMILIES WANTING GERMAN, French, English, Irish and American help in any capacity can be suited immediately at No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook and assist in washing and ironing; best City references. Call at No. 200 21st-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 219 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, A SITUAtion to do housework, or to mind children. Call at M. Hill's, No. 137 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, a few more engagements by the day. Apply at No. 300 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; references given; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 300 East 34th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION by a very highly recommended, competent and experienced waitress; understands the care of silver, setting up salads, all in the best manner, or chamber-work and waiting; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE Scotch girls, sisters, situations—one as cook, and the other as waitress or upstairs girl; good references. Call for two days at No. 802 2d-av., second floor, first door.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 399 4TH-av., situations for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses; young girls for housework, nurses, waitresses those lately landed.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 118 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, steady woman as first-class cook in hotel, restaurant, or club-house; understands cooking in all its branches; best of reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 250 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook, and is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; is a good baker; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 121 West 18th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; understands making good bread and biscuit, all kinds of soup, meat and game; City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 372 3d-av., between 27th and 28th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, one as first-class waitress, and the other as chamber-maid and seamstress; no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 257 3d-av., second bell, between 2d and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to do fine washing; two years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 134 West 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., WILL BE found desirable servants in every capacity, of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country, viz.: ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman to go out by the day washing or to do plain sewing; excellent references. Call or address at No. 241 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO RECOMmend her seamstress, who is fully competent to do all kinds of sewing. Call Monday or Tuesday, from 11 to 3, at No. 30 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; no objections to growing children; best City reference. Call for two days at 318 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Call for two days at No. 291 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 291 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as laundress, or to do chamber-work; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 206 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as children's maid, or to do plain sewing and chamber-work. Apply at No. 241 West 38th-st.

THE EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY Company of No. 4 Union-square, have a branch office at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st. First-class servants of all nations, capable and honest, furnished to City or country.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as housekeeper or companion; has no objection to leaving the City. Address WIDOW, Box No. 161 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT young girl, a situation as seamstress, and to wait on a lady. Call for two days at No. 235 East 16th-st., second floor back.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, INDUSTRIOUS and steady Protestant middle-aged man, (Dane,) a situation as coachman; understands the care and management of horses and treatment in all its branches; would be willing to take care of a small garden if required; understands how to keep a gentleman's place in good condition; fifteen years' experience; will be found willing and obliging to his employer; can furnish good reference. Address C. SCHULTZ, Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, without incumbrance, situations together, the wife as first-class cook, or can fill any other situation in a gentleman's house satisfactorily; the husband as good waiter, or would take a coachman's situation, no objection to the country; unexceptionable references can be given. Call at No. 109 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDE as useful man on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, driving, milking and the general work about a house; is strictly temperate; willing and not afraid of work; best of references. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married man, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to the country; has good City and country reference. Inquire at J. B. Brewster & Co.'s, No. 85 East 25th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class Englishman; understands care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful City driver; sober, obliging; best City references. Call or address harness store, 38 West 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman, single; one who thoroughly understands his business; in a private family. Can be seen at No. 311 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., P. P.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as coachman; understands the care and management of horses; is a steady and careful driver; has the best City references. Call on or address EDWARD, harness-store, No. 38 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TEMPERate, respectable young man, who can give good references, as coachman or useful man; is willing to do anything required; will work for moderate wages. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE man, lately landed, a situation as coachman in a private family; no objection to the country; best of references from the old country. Call or address No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man; understands his duties in every respect, the training and breaking of young horses; best City references. Apply to Mr. TRAINOR, No. 37 Union-square.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; is Scotch; thoroughly understands his business; can furnish the very best City reference from last employer, with whom he has been three years. Call or address No. 147 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, a single (Protestant) man; an experienced City driver; can milk and attend to furnace if required; unexceptionable City references. Call or address, three days, J. R., No. 65 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant married man as coachman or gardener; understands greenhouse and grapery; would take charge of a farm. Call or address No. 13 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN, A SITUAtion as bushelman in a fine tailoring business. Inquire for one week at No. 209 Avenue B, upstairs, or No. 914 Broadway, in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man; seven years' reference from last place can be given. Address H. L., care of R. Campbell, No. 80 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as coachman; is competent and has good references. Call at No. 129 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, briefs, indentures or other writing to copy at his own store, or otherwise; constant work and small remuneration desired. Address COPYIST, No. 349 West 38th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man; is a careful driver, and has a thorough knowledge of the care and treatment of horses; can furnish first-class City reference. Call or address for two days private stable, 129 West 28th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN SERVANT girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; must speak English and have good City reference. Apply from 9 to 11 A. M., 120 East 17th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELing agent by one of the leading piano manufactories; one acquainted with the piano or general music trade preferred. Address, with references, PIANO-FORTE, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, to do the cooking and washing in a small family. Call at No. 158 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN TO DRIVE AN express-wagon; reference required. Apply at No. 412 West 24th-st.

DRESS-MAKING.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH dress-maker in a private family; can operate on any sewing-machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 60 West 24th-st., from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co.
STOCKS AT AUCTION—PEREMPTORY sale.—On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (for account of whom it may concern:)
100 shares Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company Common Stock.
50 shares Union Pacific Railroad Company Common Stock.
100 shares Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

INSURANCE.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL	$200,000 00
NET SURPLUS	100,451 48
Total	$300,451 48

This Company has only $5,000 at risk in Chicago and no agency there.
M. V. B. FOWLER, President.
DAVID QUACKINBUSH, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.

Capital - - - - $8,000,000, Gold.
Investments in the United States - - - - $800,000

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 40 and 42 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK.

This Company insures against Fire only, on all descriptions of Property, at current rates.

Having withdrawn from the State of Illinois nearly Two Years since, the Company has escaped from Losses, except for a light amount, by the recent calamitous Conflagration at Chicago.

EDGAR W. CROWELL,
RESIDENT MANAGER.

UNITED STATES BRANCH

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y

Nos. 40 and 42 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK.

OCTOBER 12, 1871.

A dispatch from our Assistant Manager, at Chicago, today, enables us to state that our net losses will not exceed One Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars, $125,000, by the Chicago Fire.

E. W. CROWELL,
RESIDENT MANAGER.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 11 Wall-st.

CAPITAL	$150,000
SURPLUS	$125,000

OCT. 10, 1871.

THIS COMPANY, NOT HAVING LOST A DOLLAR BY THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRES, OFFERS RELIABLE INSURANCE AT FAIR RATES.

LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT AND PROMPT PAYMENT IN CASE OF LOSS.

JOHN C. WINANS, President.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE CO.,

NO 187 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$150,000 00
SURPLUS OCT. 12	26,309 85
ASSETS	$176,309 85

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES. WILL SUFFER LOSS IN CHICAGO TO THE EXTENT OF TWO-THIRDS OF ITS SURPLUS, LEAVING CAPITAL UNHARMED. THE PRESIDENT IS NOW IN CHICAGO PREPARED TO GIVE SIGHT DRAFTS FOR ALL LOSSES AS SOON AS ADJUSTED. WE CONTINUE TO INSURE FIRST-CLASS RISKS AT CURRENT RATES IN THE CITIES OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN AND VICINITY.

JAS. D. SPARKMAN, President.
W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

LANCASTER FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,

OF LANCASTER, PENN.
OFFICE NO. 163 BROADWAY.

Assets Over $290,000.

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES IN ILLINOIS, AND SUSTAINS NO LOSSES BY THE GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO.

THOS. E. FRANKLIN, President.
EDWARD BROWN, Secretary.
WM. H. CHEPPU & CO., Managers.

FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE CO., OF BROOKLYN,

No. 60 Wall-st., New-York.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus	89,000
Total Assets	$239,000

THIS COMPANY HAVE NO AGENCIES. THEIR ENTIRE AMOUNT AT RISK IN CHICAGO, $5,000.

DWIGHT JOHNSON, President.
C. D. MILDEBERGER, Secretary. OCT. 11.

NOTICE.

THE COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW-YORK,

HEREBY NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THEIR ENTIRE AMOUNT OF INSURANCE IN THE BURNED DISTRICT OF CHICAGO IS ONLY $38,000, which is less than the actual surplus of this Company, after reserving Capital and Reinsurance.

BENJ. BABCOCK, President.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL .... $1,000,000.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

THE LOSSES OF THIS COMPANY BY THE RECENT FIRES IN CHICAGO cannot exceed a Quarter of a Million of Dollars, which will be promptly paid as the various claims shall be adjusted.

This Company will have remaining MORE THAN A MILLION OF DOLLARS OF GOOD ASSETS, as a guarantee to its policy-holders, and will continue to make INSURANCE ON BUILDINGS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AS HERETOFORE.

H. A. HOWE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Vice-President and Secretary.

CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $125,000.
HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

Not having lost a dollar by the late disastrous fires, offer reliable insurance for fair rates. Losses promptly paid.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 470 BROADWAY

BRANCH OFFICE, 167 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
SURPLUS, Oct. 10, 1871	242,105 57
ASSETS, Oct. 16, 1871	$442,105 57

INVESTMENTS.

Real Estate	$90,000 00
United States Bonds	132,150 00
Bonds and Mortgages	162,356 66
Loans on Stock Securities	47,300 00
Cash on hand	9,588 91
Accrued Interest on Loans	700 00
	$442,105 57
Unadjusted Losses, (Chicago,)	$12,500 00

A. J. HATFIELD, President.
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

SKEELS, BOWERS & BOUTON,

Insurance Agency,

No. 114 Broadway, N. Y.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO

CAPITAL	$750,000
ASSETS	1,115,000

FIRMEN'S FUND INS. CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL	$500,000
ASSETS	800,000

The above Companies lose less than $200,000 each by the Chicago fire.

NARRAGANSETT FIRE INS. CO.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL	$500,000
ASSETS	$32,000

This Company has only $35,000 in the Chicago fire.

THE FAIRFIELD CO. INS. CO.,
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

CAPITAL	$200,000
ASSETS	260,000

This Company has no agency in Chicago. All losses promptly adjusted, and paid in New-York.

AGENCY

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD.

CASH CAPITAL $3,000,000
Assets July 1, 1871 .... $6,047,378 07

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

"The losses of this Company at Chicago will not exceed TWO MILLION DOLLARS,

Leaving an unimpaired capital of $3,000,000
With a surplus of over 1,000,000

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent,
No. 62 Wall-st.

Manufacturers' and Builders' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

CASH ASSETS $233,436 93

Principal Office, No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.
Branch Offices, { No. 200 3d-av. / No. 102 Avenue C.

We continue to insure first-class risks at current rates in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn.

This Company does not do an out-of-town business.

EDWARD V. LOEW, President.
J. JAY NESTELL, Secretary.

AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

BRANCH OFFICE, No. 163 BROADWAY, New-York.
Wm. H. Cheppu & Co., Managers:

We take this opportunity to contradict the statement in the morning papers to the effect that the American Central Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., had suspended, as the following dispatch proves, to wit:

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12, 1871.

Messrs. Wm. H. Cheppu & Co., No. 163 Broadway:

We lose $300,000, which will be paid at once without interruption to business, twenty per cent. call made.
GEO. T. CRAM, Secretary.

Statement July 1, 1871: Subscribed capital, $1,500,000. Cash capital, being twenty per cent. on $1,500,000, $273,085. Surplus, $49,095 82. Twenty per cent. call on $1,500,000 made Oct. 12, 1871, to pay Chicago losses, $300,000. Total, $627,180 82. Deduct loss, $300,000. Cash assets, $327,180 82.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 166 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the Finance Committee was instructed to sell such an amount of United States Government Bonds, held by the Company, as will be necessary to pay all losses in Chicago, without delay, waiving the sixty-day condition in the policies.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?
THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 180 Chatham-square,
(Junction of Mott and Worth-sts.)
Branch Offices, No. 58 Wall-st., No. 337 6th-av.

CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	175,000
NET ASSETS	375,000

This Company has no agencies! Business confined to this City and immediate vicinity.
No losses by the Great Fire in Chicago.
Continues to insure at reasonable rates.
Dwellings and Household Furniture a specialty.

E. B. FELLOWS, President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 158 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over 170,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms.

H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 149 BROADWAY,
North-west corner Liberty-st., New-York.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS 100,644

This Company has no agency in Chicago. The entire amount of insurance by this Company in the State of Illinois is less than Fifty Thousand Dollars.

J. H. PINKNEY, President.
J. G. PEARSON, Vice-President.
W. R. CRARY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 48 Wall-st.
(Bank of New-York Building.)

Cash capital	$200,000
Assets, Oct. 1, 1871	481,016
Unpaid losses	10,000
Gross amount at risk in and around Chicago	41,000
Surplus over capital after deducting Chicago Risks	232,516

JAMES R. LOTT, President.
JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 155 BROADWAY.

Capital	$200,000 00
Net surplus, Oct. 10, 1871	255,392 08
Total assets	$455,392 08

This Company has no agents, and is uninjured by the fire at Chicago.

SAMUEL C. HARRIOT, President.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Cash capital	$250,000
Surplus, Oct. 1, 1871	150,183
Total cash assets	$400,183

THIS COMPANY LOST NOTHING BY THE CHICAGO FIRE, and continues to insure on first-class risks at reasonable rates. This Company has no agents.

JAMES B. AMES, President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

CARD.
COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.
NO. 161 BROADWAY.

In reply to the numerous inquiries as to our losses by the disastrous fire at Chicago, we have no agent there, and but one risk of three thousand ($3,000) dollars.

ALFRED DOUGLAS, President.
JOHN E. ARTHUR, Secretary.
EDWARD H. SATTERLEE, Assistant Secretary.

INSURANCE.

ANDES.

First to Pay Chicago Losses.

COPY OF CHICAGO DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

To Andes Insurance Company: Andes Losses will not exceed $300,000.

E. E. RYAN, Agent.

THE ANDES IS SOLVENT AND VERY STRONG, AND HAS ALREADY COMMENCED PAYING ITS CHICAGO LOSSES.

J. B. BENNETT, President.

Pringle & Mangam,

AGENTS.
160 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company,

No. 153 Broadway, New-York,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	140,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	440,000

HOBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 120 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

In view of the intense feeling existing relative to the standing of Fire Insurance Companies, we take pleasure in saying to our friends and the public that we have telegraphed to our Agents to draw at sight in settlement of all losses by the Chicago fire as fast as they are adjusted. After the payment of which we shall have our Capital intact, and a Surplus of over $125,000, leaving our Cash Assets over $525,000.

We shall be happy to receive your favors.

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 168 Broadway,

WOULD INFORM ITS CUSTOMERS AND THE public that the whole amount of its liability in Chicago is only $25,000.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus Over	212,000

This, after deducting all unpaid losses, including the whole amount at risk in Chicago.

OCT. 10, 1871. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

TWO COMPANIES NOT INTERESTED IN THE CHICAGO FIRE.

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL	$400,000
ASSETS	$1,047,619 34

Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Comp'y, PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL	$400,000
ASSETS	1,097,195 55

OFFICE NO. 160 BROADWAY,
FRAME, HARE & LOCKWOOD, Agents.

ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF BROOKLYN.

OFFICES—NO. 160 ATLANTIC-ST., BROOKLYN; NO. 178 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1871.

From advices received, we are able to state to the public that the ATLANTIC can meet all its losses by the CHICAGO FIRE with the same promptitude for which it has always been distinguished, leaving its capital, $200,000, unimpaired.

JOHN D. COCKS, President.
W. D. CORNELL, Secretary.

THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Having had but $7,300 at risk in Chicago at the time of the recent fire, and having their capital intact and Net Surplus of - - - - $35,000 offer to insure at such rates as the present condition of the insurance market will warrant.

DAYTON OGDEN, President.
A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW-YORK.
Organized Sept. 28, 1871.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000
OFFICE, NO. 139 BROADWAY.

This Company is not affected by the Chicago fire, and are prepared to insure property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms.

C. W. STANDART, President.
HENRY CLAUSEN, Vice-President.
W. B. OGDEN, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Are happy to inform their customers, stockholders and the public, that after having ascertained and paid every loss by the late disastrous fires, their Capital and a portion of their Surplus remains.

Every claim will be paid without any unnecessary delay on presentation.

HENRY BUTLER, President.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY,
TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
TO THE PUBLIC:

This Company having no out-of-town agents, and doing business only at this office, is not materially affected by the great fire in Chicago, the entire amount of risk there being only $47,500.

Having an unimpaired capital of $200,000, and a surplus of over $260,000, it offers in the future, as it has for the past forty-seven years, a full guarantee to its policy-holders.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, President.
WILLIAM B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

THE GERHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

THIS COMPANY CONFINE THEIR BUSINESS TO RISKS ON DWELLING-HOUSES, STORES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, AND ON RENTS AND LEASES IN NEW-YORK AND VICINITY, AND HAVING NO AGENTS, HAVE SUFFERED NO LOSS BY THE DISASTROUS FIRE AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Policies issued entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the business.

W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 178 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus	30,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND HAS NOT SUFFERED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 117 BROADWAY.

Cash capital	$200,000 00
Surplus Oct. 1, 1871	135,547 [illegible]
Net assets	$335,547 [illegible]

This Company has no agency in Chicago, and sustains no loss there.

WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1871.

Announcements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
DON GIOVANNI. (English Opera.) Characters by Miss. Parepa-Rosa, Mrs. Van Zandt, Miss Clara Doria, Messrs. Tom Karl, Campbell, Cooke, Seguin, and Ryse.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
A CURIOUS CASE.—Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Fisher, Gilbert, Mrs. Chas Jennings, Mrs. Bolton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24d-av., corner 23d-st.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman and Mr. William Creswick.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lonsdale, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
LE PERICHOLE. (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Miss Almee and Mr. Fernand Nee.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Susan Denin.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Grand-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, G. K. Fox, and the Worton and Kirsity troupes.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st. and Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, and COMEDY. Characters by Messrs. Lothrop, F. Rogers, Miss Minna Wilmore, and Ballet.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite Worrell's Place.
BURLESQUE, VAUDEVILLE, and AGREGATIC Performances.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATER. 86th —
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LUCIA DE LAMMERMOOR. Leading character by Mr. Theo. Wachtel.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
224-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mrs. Moulton, Miss Agnes Palmer, and Messrs. Leoni, Rosenti, Sternsky, and Boehm.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.
Schermerhorn-st.
LECTURE BY MR. DE CORDOVA. Subject: "The Ring."

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. The department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum.....4
The Semi-Weekly, two copies, one year.....8
The Semi-Weekly, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....35
The Weekly Times, per annum.....3
The Weekly Times, five copies, one year.....13
The Weekly Times, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The Weekly Times, fifty copies, one year.....110
The Weekly Times, one hundred copies, one year, extra copy to getter-up of club).....200
The Weekly Times, fifty copies, one year.....50
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.....2
The Semi-Weekly will be mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 84 West 42d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

President THIERS has announced to the Legislative Committee the signing of the Customs Treaty for Alsace and Lorraine, which recognizes the principle of reciprocity; stipulates that the fourth half milliard of the indemnity shall be paid before the end of March next; that evacuation shall begin a fortnight after the treaty is ratified, and that Germany shall cede to France a small strip of territory. Prince NAPOLEON has asked permission to go to Corsica. A meeting of a Republican Alliance at St. Etienne was broken up by the Police on Saturday. A crisis is threatened in the Austrian Cabinet, VON BEUST declaring that he will resign if the demands of the Czechs are granted. Count WACHTMEISTER, the Swedish Minister of War, died of apoplexy in the streets of Stockholm on Saturday. A fresh insurrection has broken out in Algeria against the French, which the troops quartered there are unable to subdue, and reinforcements will have to be sent from France.... Late advices from Melilla, Africa, represent that the revolted Kabyles had planted a battery within range of the citadel with the intention of bombarding it, but their guns had been silenced by the fire from the Spanish fortifications.... The International Industrial Exhibition at Buffalo was brought to a close on Saturday evening. The goods and articles will remain on exhibition today, the day's proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the Chicago sufferers.... The Chicago conflagration was alluded to in nearly all the churches yesterday, and contributions to the relief fund taken up. Active measures for raising funds for the Chicago sufferers continue in most of the European capitals. The reports that have been circulated that there was more food at Chicago than could be used are unfounded, as Gen. SHERIDAN stated on Saturday that there was not more than one day's stock on hand. The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the United States Treasurer to issue one million and a half of United States notes, to take the place of United States notes and national bank notes burned in the Government vault at Chicago.... The corner-stone of the new Post-office in Boston will be laid today.... There was one death from yellow fever on Saturday and one yesterday in Charleston, S. C.

As announced in the TIMES yesterday morning, the Inspectors of Election will meet in each election district to-morrow evening to register the names of voters. The places of meeting have not been published, as they should have been. We call on all honest voters, therefore, first to watch for this announcement, and then to see that their own names are registered. It will also be the duty of the various Reform Committees to inspect the registry lists closely, and require the Inspectors to take notice of their intention to challenge the votes of suspicious persons. The law is framed to remove obstacles to illegal voting. It only remains to make every possible effort to defeat its purpose. Whatever may be the intent and power of the Ring with reference to corrupting the ballot, the vote of every honest citizen makes its task so much the harder. In order to vote with the least chance for confusion or delay, as many electors as possible should be registered to-morrow night.

How Victory May be Won.

Whatever may be the result of the attempts to bring the Tammany thieves to justice through the Courts of law, no opportunity should be lost of beating them at the polls. In this work, all good citizens can take a part. Let them go on preparing for the elections as if our sole hopes of reform depended on their efforts. If anything beyond and beside a defeat of Tammany at the polls can be accomplished, so much the better. But our chief reliance ought to be placed on what we can achieve, by the lawful exercise of the suffrage, next month. After all that has been written during the past twelve months, it is surely unnecessary to point out the overwhelming importance of proving to TWEED that he cannot fulfill his impudent boast of carrying the Tammany ticket by an increased majority. Give TWEED the control of the next Legislature, and we shall see excesses of all kinds, such as even our past melancholy experience has not prepared us for. HALL'S infamous Code amendments, designed for the suppression of free speech and a free Press, would be "put through" in another form. A measure would be passed placing the Tammany leaders beyond reach of punishment. New forms of plundering the people would be devised. It is bad enough to see the Tammany leaders still in office. To allow them to gain renewed possession of the Legislature would be a disgrace to the whole State, and would put an end to all our hopes of restoring an honest government to this City.

We should think that every tax-payer would gladly make up his mind to do all in his power to prevent such a disaster as this. The Council of Political Reform has set on foot a project for securing the election of honest and incorruptible men (without regard to party) to the Legislature, and to offices for which elections are to be held next month. We present the particulars of this movement in another column. It will be seen that a nominating Convention has been proposed, which is calculated to receive the support of all parties outside Tammany Hall. The names were most carefully chosen, with the idea of getting the best men in each of the twenty-one Assembly Districts—and we understand that all the gentlemen selected have agreed to serve. The Republican organizations, and the Reform Democrats, will also combine to secure the success of this scheme. The candidates chosen by the Convention would be men pledged to obtain a reform of the City Government. Such an object ought to call out the vote of every tax-payer who desires to protect his property, and at least sixty thousand men who have neglected to vote in previous years will rally to the support of a ticket nominated on such a basis. Ample means exist for defeating the frauds of Tammany. The young men, on whose co-operation we are disposed to rest very high hopes, will see to it that the registry is honestly conducted. They will also endeavor to call out the full vote of the City. Altogether, we regard this as one of the most promising movements of the day. How far the jealousies of old political hacks may interfere with it we can scarcely measure at this moment. But of one thing we are sure—that if the *people* will take this election into their own hands, they can win it. They have every inducement for bestirring themselves. If they will not act now, nothing can ever move them to do so. Newspapers cannot save them—they must come to their own rescue, and the plan described elsewhere points out the way.

Why the State Ticket Should be Elected.

The Democratic Party is on trial in the election this Fall, not only for gross corruption in this City, but for mismanagement and wastefulness in the State Government. It must not be forgotten that the evils which have been thrust upon the City were brought about through the agency of the State. It was a Democratic State Legislature which concocted and passed the New-York Charter, and tacked to it all the iniquitous contrivances for cheating the people. It was a Democratic Governor that signed these bills, though he must have known that they violated the very principles of which he has made himself the champion, particularly the principles of local self-government, and general instead of special legislation. As for the way they, therefore, under the awkward provisions of our Constitution, it is our business this Fall to effect a change in the State Government, in order to get at the blunders and crimes committed in City affairs.

We are called on to make this change, also, for the purpose of correcting a number of very serious evils that have crept into the administration of State affairs. We find, for instance, that the Executive officers at Albany spent last year $823,473, which is nearly twice as much as the same departments cost in the year 1865, in which the war closed, when their expenditures were only $476,893. This carelessness in incurring expense exists in other departments as well. Take the canals as an instance. In 1862, under Republican management, the State expended on the canals $1,516,566. Two years later, under Democratic management, the State squandered on them more than double that amount, viz.: $3,695,445. This difference is entirely independent of receipts, and is not, therefore, caused by the reduction of tolls. Turning now to the State prisons, we find that in 1862 and 1863, under Republican management, the three large prisons earned within $104,289 of their expenses, while in 1869 and 1870 they cost, independent of appropriations, $705,197 more than they earned. Nor is this large deficit to be accounted for by the lack of convicts working on contract, for there were more of these in the latter than the former period; nor by reduced rates of wages, for the reduction was trifling; nor by greater cost of maintenance, for all the necessaries of life were far cheaper during '69 and '70 than in '62 and '63. Meanwhile, that the prisons have fallen into a lamentable condition in point of discipline, security, and reformatory efficiency is well known. All these points are set forth in the very able speech delivered by Senator CONKLING at Albany, and published by us on Thursday last. We hope the facts contained in that speech will be carefully studied by all classes of the people.

It is unfortunate that the *personnel* of the Government which is responsible for these abuses cannot be changed at once and completely; but as it cannot we must see to it that the members of the Prison and Canal Boards, and the Executive officers to be chosen this Fall, are free from all suspicion of connivance with this policy. Can this be said of the ticket renominated at Rochester by the Convention that recognized Tammany as the sole Democratic organization in New-York City, and refused to name for Attorney-General the ablest Democratic lawyer of the State, because he was personally too honest?

The Democratic Circus.

The Democratic Party appears to have become sadly demoralized since the Rochester Convention. The ugly but incontrovertible fact that Tammany ruled the Convention and dictated the nominations, is producing a general lukewarmness with regard to the ticket in the Democratic ranks, while many are inclined to open revolt. The rural delegates who sold out to TWEED at Rochester, find, on their return home, that they cannot satisfy their constituents by talking about the "regularity" of Tammany, and the necessity of retaining her vote for the ticket. The honest Democrats of the State demanded, and had a right to expect, that their State Convention would repudiate all further alliance with an organization whose leaders have shocked the moral sense of the world by their crimes; but instead of that, they find that Tammany was recognized by the Convention as the only representative of Democracy in New-York, that its old ticket was renominated, and that the delegation representing the only Democracy in this City that is not a disgrace to the party, was studiously ignored by the Convention from the beginning of its proceedings to the end.

The *World*, with its usual folly, has been trying hard, ever since the Convention adjourned, to get over the difficulty by boldly denying notorious facts, and asserting that to be true which everybody else knows to be false. Mayor HALL has hitherto been credited with the faculty of wandering farther from the truth in his public utterances than any man in this region, but even he is constrained to rebuke the *World*, in the last number of his paper, (the *Leader*,) for its silly attempt to misrepresent the doings of the Rochester Convention. "Two facts," he truly says, "cannot be gainsayed. The Tammany delegates, on the call of the roll, signed a memorial to the Convention. It was read and put on file. It was acted on instantly by the following resolution:

"No delegation being now present from New-York having the prestige of regularity, or having been elected in conformity with the call of the State Central Committee, therefore,

Resolved, That in the call of the roll New-York be omitted in the future proceedings of this body, and no delegation be deemed as sitting from that locality."

This resolution received the vote of all the delegates excepting three. Observe the word '*now*.' The word was, as lawyers might say, one pregnant with an affirmative."

The Mayor then quotes from the address of the contesting delegation, headed by CHAS. O'CONOR, complaining that, although they went before the Committee on Credentials and proved their right to seats in the Convention, yet the Committee "made a report *entirely ignoring your delegation*, and making no reference to the claims presented by them." Not only does the Mayor expose the falsity of the repeated assertions of the *World* about the Rochester Convention, but he even has the cruel malignity to expose the two-faced game that is being played by the Democratic leaders in the present campaign. "*If*," says the *Leader*, "Democratic papers can get votes in the interior by pitching into Tammany, well and good. The *World* and *Argus* doubtless have their *country policy*, and *City Democrats hold theirs*." That is it exactly. The rural Democrats are to be made to believe that Tammany was kicked out of the Convention, and that the party has repudiated all further connection with her, while the City Democracy know full well that TWEED had everything his own way, at Rochester, and he still controls the Tammany Hall and leaders of the Democratic Party. This is precisely the policy that the *World* itself recommended with regard to the July riots, only at that time the *World* was with Mayor HALL as against the Governor, who represented the country Democracy. On that occasion, it will be recollected, the *World* congratulated its party that it would not lose any votes by its fatal blunder, because, "while HOFFMAN'S action would give him popularity in the country, HALL'S course would add to his popularity in the City." It would be interesting to know the precise estimate which the *World* puts upon the intelligence of its readers. It may be regarded as fortunate, in one sense, for the Democratic Party that it has so many followers who cannot read at all. If the ability to read and write were a necessary qualification for voting in this State, and the *World* were the only Democratic paper circulated, there would soon be no Democratic Party left.

A Word in Season.

The control of the Ring over our system of popular education is one of the most serious features of their iniquitous administration. Last Winter, it will be remembered, the finances of the City were put absolutely into the hands of these four men, with an almost unlimited power of borrowing from the future by the issue of bonds. Not content with this, these ambitious leaders sought successfully to place every branch of the City Administration under the control of their subordinates. The Central Park, whose management had been a model of economy and organization, was taken from a Board against whom not a reproach had ever been uttered, and transferred to Mr. PETER B. SWEENY and his tool, Judge HILTON. The Board of Charities and Correction, by the addition of Mr. FERAR, was rendered a "Tammany machine," so far as appointments were concerned—though owing to the high character of some of the Commissioners, it is but just to say that its management has not been as corrupt as other Departments.

The Board of Commissioners of Emigration in like manner became an instrument of Tammany and the Erie Ring. The Police, through the convenient suppleness of the Tammany Republicans, was rendered also an implement of TWEED, SWEENY and HALL. By these manœuvres, and the creation of the Board of Works, all the public charities, Police, care of emigration, the public works and parks, and the finances of this Metropolis were utterly handed over to the charge of four unscrupulous men. There only remained the Department where least money could be made by corruption, but where influence is most profound and vital—the Board of Education. This these shrewd conspirators threw entirely into the power of the Mayor. He was empowered by the legislation of last Winter "to appoint twelve Commissioners of Common Schools, recognizing the principle of representation to the minority, provided for"—that is, he was to select five out of the twelve from the Republican Party. As may be supposed, the Republicans chosen by the Mayor did not represent very closely the feelings and views of the minority. The Board was, in fact, a Board of the Mayor's and the Ring. Still, the force of public opinion brought to bear at that time on Mayor HALL did, it must be confessed, produce a better Board than we shall ever have again, unless our citizens awake to their duty.

The act provided that in the election to come off in November the twelve Commissioners shall be voted for upon a separate general ticket, but only seven names shall be on one ticket; then the seven persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared by the County Canvassers as elected. Then the minority is sought to be protected by empowering the Mayor to appoint the five persons having the next highest number of votes to the seven elected. Why the County Canvassers did not also pronounce upon the election of the five Republicans as well as the seven Democrats is not clear, except it be to throw as much power in the hands of the Mayor as possible, and give him the opportunity of selecting from a considerable number of Republican candidates.

This election, thus provided for by law, will take place in a month. Are honest citizens of all parties, who are opposed to the Ring and all their ways, preparing suitable candidates for these very important offices? On the shoulders of these twelve gentlemen will rest the burden of our popular education during the coming three years. The position is a most important one. The shape and form of the training of our free schools will depend much on the intelligence and character of these officials. The choice of books, of methods, the selection of teachers, and the general expenditure in this important Department will be determined by the twelve Commissioners. It is of the utmost importance that the corrupt clique who have done so much to disgrace the character of this City, and debauch public morals, shall not also have control of its education. Let Republicans confer with honest Democrats, and put up a compromise ticket of men without a shade on their names, and who are likely to be practically acquainted with matters of education. Or, if this be impracticable, let the Democrats present a spotless ticket, and the Republicans their very best men. The minority is sure of at least five out of the twelve.

If, as is not unlikely, there should be three tickets of seven names—the Reform Democrats, the Tammany Party and the Republicans—it might turn out that the latter would be pushed out altogether. To avoid this possible evil, a union ticket between the Reform Democrats and our friends would seems the wisest course. At all events, it is full time to be preparing for the election. A month is a short space for combining so many elements and for selecting the best men. Let us have a Board of Education in which the people will feel confidence, and worthy of the progress of the age in every other department of improvements in the science of education—and above all, a Board of honest men.

The International Society.

The objects of almost any given society are, of necessity, variously described by its friends and its foes. Thus, Gen. GARIBALDI, in writing a description of the famous "International" to a correspondent, says that certain persons, even among his own intimate acquaintances, have treated the Society "as if it meant the same thing as petroleum and conflagration." It cannot be denied that the International, so far as it was represented by the acts of the Commune, stands in no very enviable position in the eyes of the world; yet we must all admit the propriety of listening to what so pure a member of the Society as GARIBALDI has to say in its behalf. This, then, is his account of its objects:

"The International has for the fundamental basis of its programme, First—Its name, which regards alike the African and the American, the European and the Asiatic, that is to say, the fraternity of man, to whatever nation they may belong. Secondly—The International will have none of the priest—that is to say, no lies. Thirdly—No standing army, for that perpetuates war, but a citizen militia for the maintenance of intestine order. Fourthly—The International wishes for the administrative Government of the Commune; and it is one of the chief glories of Paris that the central of France—a city more than any other interested in maintaining a central Government, voluntarily renounces the metropolitan domination which has lasted so many ages, and leaves to its sister cities that unalienal freedom which is as sacred as the liberty of the individual or of the nation."

These objects, for which so much may be said in themselves, but which are so hostile to existing authority, certainly include no warrant for the excesses of the Commune; yet it seems as hard for the International to escape the stigma of those excesses as for the Confederates to evade responsibility for the atrocities of Andersonville. As regards the power and numbers of the Society, both probably exceed the general opinion. The Ministers of Germany and Austria certainly do not underrate them. It is known that in Berlin the International is immensely strong, and that it has now a stronghold even in Vienna. One of the three chief points discussed at the late Gastein Conference was how best to deal with this threatening combination. In London the Society has notorious strength, and it is said that nearly all the Germans in that metropolis belong to it. One thing seems as positive as destiny, and that is, that if the International Society cannot by some means be disintegrated, or its power for mischief dispersed, the reigning dynasties of Europe must depend for future existence absolutely on the bayonet. The organization undermines thrones as surely as rivers seek the sea, and the assailant or assailed can flourish hereafter only at the price of a crushing victory over the other.

Burglary as a Fine Art.

Villainy may long go unpunished, so long that its impunity may seem destined to be perpetual, but it is pretty sure to be brought up with a round turn at last. Mr. SANBORN, formerly of Bristol, N. H., but more recently the guest of City Marshal PHILBRICK, of Lawrence, Mass., must entertain just now a lively sense of this fact. Mr. SANBORN has committed no fewer than thirty burglaries, and yet until last week has never been inside a jail. In fact, although on one occasion in the hands of an officer, whence he managed with great dexterity to escape, this "champion" burglar has never before been even formally arrested. Lost time will, however, be forthwith made up, no doubt. There are indictments enough against him to cover, on conviction, half a dozen ordinary human lives; and Mr. SANBORN, unless he proves as great a genius at breaking out of prisons as he is at breaking into dwellings, will follow his picturesque profession no more.

There are several peculiarities about this man's career that render it worthy of note. In the first place, it appears to have been absolutely solitary. No confederate was admitted to SANBORN'S plans to share the booty or betray confidence. Furthermore, and this is accounted one great secret of his unparalleled success in crime, this burglar worked upon certain inflexible principles. All his operations were conducted by night, and from this rule he never deviated. During the day he was invariably concealed, and shunned, with unremitting caution, the face of man. In Summer he slept in the woods or among the mountains. In Winter he generally found some out-of-the-way deserted house, wherein he could take up his quarters until Spring. Besides this, the officers say he is a man of extraordinary coolness and nerve, who has preserved for years a kind of iron mastery of himself, never drinking, and leading, in truth, almost the life of an ascetic; circumstances obviously favorable to all persistent designs, whether of virtue or vice. So rigid was SANBORN in adhering to his rules that it has repeatedly happened that he has suffered from hunger for days, while having thousands of dollars in his pocket, and yet would not venture into any neighboring settlement for food. He pursued house-breaking apparently as a fine art, and cared more for the successful accomplishment of his schemes than for the fruits of them. Sometimes, inflamed with a noble ardor, he would perform almost unheard-of feats of professional skill. Thus, on one memorable night he committed no fewer than seven robberies—four at Methuen and three at Haverhill—each of the latter, at least involving the forcible entry of a house, and got off in safety. To facilitate his operations he carried a peculiar lantern, having a very narrow slit for light, and this capable of being instantly and noiselessly covered. He was shod with felt, like the imaginary warriors of *King Lear*, and he was provided with a singular revolver that throws four balls at one discharge.

A great many watches and jewels, as well as other portable property, were found at SANBORN'S lair, and several thousands of dollars were taken from his person. He is described, however, as looking on these material trifles with contempt. He prosecuted his studies, we are to infer, for pure love of art, and found his reward in an approving consciousness. It is clear that in the absence of confederates, no other guerdon could be appealed to. He most obviously find recompense in mere self-admiration. Let his breast swell with noble elation as it might, there was none to share his triumph, to glory over his hazardous empire. Like King RICHARD, he was himself alone, and must draw approval, no less than inspiration, from within. Yet SANBORN has not always been without the sweets of approbation from his fellow-men. In youth he was bred a carriage-maker, and became a remarkably skillful mechanic. Prepossessing in appearance and bearing, he was much liked, and was thought in his way quite a brilliant fellow. Unluckily, he signalized himself at the early age of twenty—now sixteen or eighteen years ago—by stealing his employer's stock in make up into carriages to sell in competition. Detected, he burst into tears—only because found out, since on the same night he committed another considerable theft—and was let off. His subsequent rascalities were many, but none were ever brought home, and during the last few years, despite the wonderful number of his crimes, his cunning and luck have hitherto saved him. It is now said that several people have known from time to time where SANBORN was, but that their fears of possible vengeance on themselves has prevented them from taking steps for his apprehension.

"None are all evil," and it would appear, sadly enough, that the tender spot in this man's heart was the indirect occasion, at last, of his arrest and destruction. In his birthplace of Bristol lived SANBORN'S wife—a dismal life she must have had of it, poor woman—and his children. One of these, the favorite, died lately. The father was with it at the final moment, and, after closing the little creature's eyes in their last sleep, fled to the mountains. But the officers of the law had got on his track, and they traced him like sleuth-hounds until he was hunted down. He was impassible as ice when taken, and fully maintained his reputation for pluck and steadiness. It is melancholy to think of what SANBORN, under other circumstances, might have been—of the distinction he might have won for himself, and the good he might have conferred on mankind. So striking an example of the misdirection of fine natural powers is not often seen, and it enforces a lesson of painful utility.

Kings County Republicans.

An effort has just been made in Brooklyn to remedy a very serious evil in the Republican Party of that city. We refer to the action of the State Convention directing that all representative bodies—the General Committee and the nominating conventions—of the Republican Party in Kings County, should be composed of delegates proportioned in number to the Republican vote in the districts from which they come. The justice and sound sense of this principle are so palpable that one is at a loss to understand on what grounds it could be opposed. Yet the direction of the State Convention has actually been evaded by the course of a small majority of the General Committee of the county. This faction, refusing to carry out any plan that could be proposed for applying the principle sanctioned by the Convention, has succeeded in ordering the conventions for nominating candidates for local and legislative offices to be chosen by the old, bungling, and oppressive system of five delegates to each ward and town. Under this system—expressly abolished by order of the State Convention, and now continued in violation of the explicit advice of that body—less than one-fourth of the Republican voters of Kings County can control the nominating conventions. To specify, the five country towns, and the First, Second, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Eighteenth Wards, and three delegates from any other ward, (say the Twenty-second,) representing 5,338 voters, would cast sixty-eight votes in convention, while the remaining delegates, representing 17,007 voters, would cast but sixty-seven.

An appeal has been made to the State Committee to overrule this action of the Local Committee. We trust it will be granted. The authority of the State Convention to make the original ruling is not disputed. The State Committee is the legitimate and sole representative of the Convention to carry out the ruling. If a bare majority of a local committee is to be allowed to perpetuate an obviously unjust system, in defiance of the direction of the Convention, there is little use in the Convention's taking any action for reform of abuses. And we may add there is little hope in this particular case, that such immunity granted to a faction will lead to anything but humiliating discord and defeat.

MINOR TOPICS.

We quote an article from a contemporary in regard to the difficulty experienced by the laboring men, employed by the City Departments, in getting their wages. The writer in the *News* justly points out that after the Ring have put the working men's money into their own pockets, or the pockets of their friends, they try to incite their victims to "acts of lawless violence." HENRY HILTON (Mr. A. T. STEWART'S "manager") is proved to have taken a direct part in one of these attempts to create a riot. In a quiet way, the same effort is still kept up. The very men who robbed the laborers are now directing them to go to Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN and other gentlemen for their money. One of the thieves even undertakes to lead the laborers in their misguided expeditions. The *News*, a paper with considerable influence among working men, puts the whole question before them in a very clear light. Truth and justice do not always gain a fair hearing, but in this case we hope the laboring men will turn upon HILTON and his gang and ask, "What have you done with our money? How much of it did you get?"

The subscriptions for the relief of Chicago show no sign of flagging, and we hope they will not, for it is quite evident that the distress among the people is even greater than was at first described. Moreover, the sufferers in Wisconsin [illegible] Before this appeal reaches [illegible] every effort ought to be made to provide food and shelter for the thousands of persons who have been rendered homeless. It will be seen from the cable news today that subscriptions have been opened in Edinburgh and Newcastle, and other parts of Great Britain, and we have no doubt that a very large sum will be received from this source. The sympathies of the English people are evidently deeply stirred. But continued and combined efforts will be necessary to prevent a famine treading closely upon the heels of this awful series of fires.

Attorney-General CHAMPLAIN has responded to the questions put to him by the "Democratic Union," as to what he would do, if re-elected, to bring the Tammany thieves to justice. He says, in substance, that he will institute vigorous prosecutions against the criminals wherever requested to do so by the citizens of New-York; in other words he will take such official action as the law compels him to take when he can no longer evade it. Then won't he! What the people want is an Attorney-General who is free from all obligations to Tammany. Shall we never have one in order to secure a prosecution may be so conducted as to screen a criminal more effectually than the utmost defiance that can be interposed in his behalf; and, in that case, it is better for the public that no attempt [illegible] be prosecuted at all, for he gets the benefit of a fraud acquitted. We venture to think [illegible] that when Gen. CHAMPLAIN was nominated by Tammany Hall for the office of Attorney-General, he had a man who can command the confidence of the public in conducting any criminal prosecution against the leaders of that organization. We have a District-Attorney (Joe Pinkney), in this County at the present time; and if Tammany is to remain the State's Attorney, the better sort, our citizens may give up all hopes of recovering their stolen property or punishing the thieves.

A proclamation by Gov. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri, calls out the militia of Stoddard and Dunklin Counties, in the south eastern part of Missouri, to break up the secret marauding bands which infest that section. An officer from the State Adjutant-General's office reports bands to the number of 200 and more, burning, murdering, maltreating and robbing, [illegible] over the country, in daytime, at night from the [illegible] of that account. He says they have no political design, though they undoubtedly [illegible]. But he does not deny that their victims are always Republicans, black or white, and those who [illegible] or sympathize with them are invariably Democrats. It is to be hoped that Gov. BROWN'S measures will be sharp and effective. If they are not, the value of the expenditure by Missouri on the matter of amnesty will be very seriously lessened.

Has it occurred to the sincere Irishmen in this City, who believe that Home Rule for Ireland would be wise and just, that their voting almost to a man for the Democratic Party has dealt a severe blow to the prospect of any such change in the government of their native country? The London *Spectator*, with some show of reason, argued that the Democratic rule in New-York is Irish rule, and is a serious shame, and that Irish rule in Ireland would be no better. Certainly the only way to counteract such arguments as these, which have a radix force not easily combated, is for intelligent and honest Irishmen to show the world that they can help remove the evils the misdeeds of their countrymen have brought on New-York. Such an exhibition of judgment and patriotism would promote more than the conquest of the entire New Dominion by "Gen." O'NEIL, all legitimate aspirations of Irishmen for Ireland.

The Lexington, Ky., *Press* wants to know if the TIMES believes that its views on the constitutional amendments "equins toward revolution," or if the "Democracy mean revolution." We understand the views of the *Press* to be that the amendments ought to be repealed, or declared null by the Supreme Court, and ought not to be accepted, and then, if the party gain power, be ignored or nullified. This is a perfectly intelligible policy, and one which a man may adopt with a clear conscience. It does not "equins" toward revolution, using that word in its ordinary sense of overturning a Government by violence. Yet it is a policy which, the *Press* must come, some time, to understand, the courts of the United States are as resolutely opposed to as to revolution. That policy is to attempt to change the settlement that has been given to the questions growing out of the war. The amendments involve that settlement, and, in the present and apparently fixed temper of the people, it is useless to try to reverse them amendments or alter that settlement. What the Democracy may mean in regard to this question we cannot say, for it is plain that the Democracy does not itself know. But whether it means to try to repeal the amendments, or procure their condemnation by the Supreme Court, or accomplish them by "constitutional legislation," it will fail. In our view, therefore, the endless discussion upon the subject by the Lexington *Press* and the Louisville *Courier-Journal* is not so important as it naturally seems to those papers.

THE INDIANS.

Vincent Colyer's Mission—Statements that Conflict Slightly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—VINCENT COLYER has arrived at Los Angeles. He telegraphs a long account of his doings in Arizona, and considers he has accomplished a complete success. He found the Apaches thoroughly peacefully inclined, very intelligent and trustworthy, honest, and perfectly willing to receive presents of food and clothing, and to be supported on the reservations. He thinks there will be no more trouble. On the other hand people familiar with the Apache character assert that the peaceful demonstrations are wholly due to the activity of the United States troops under Gen. CROOK, and the Mexican forces in Sonora. Next week, when COLYER'S visit takes away the substantial result of a successful campaign, the Indians on Camp Grant reservation recommenced depredations before COLYER was fairly out of sight.

The Post-Office at Boston—Preparations to Lay the Corner-Stone.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—The corner-stone of the new Post-office will be laid with Masonic ceremonies at 2 P. M. to-morrow, in presence of President GRANT, Postmaster-General CREWELL, Secretaries BOUTWELL, BELKNAP, ROBESON, and other National and State dignitaries. Postmaster RUSS, of Boston, and the officers connected with the Department in New-England, have arranged for the entertainment of invited guests of the Postoffice Department. The Postmasters of Montreal, St. Johns, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Detroit, Providence, Portland and other cities, have signified their acceptance of invitations, and will be present at the ceremonies. In the absence of the general banquet, which was waived at the suggestion of the President, a number of liberal citizens are providing private entertainments for the distinguished guests.

POLITICAL.

OHIO.

The United States Senatorship—Candidates In and Out of the Field.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The result of the Ohio election is generally considered to have settled the return of Hon. JOHN SHERMAN to the United States Senate, and such seems to be the feeling in Ohio. It is understood there that Secretary DELANO is not a candidate under any circumstances, though some of those who warmly favor the re-election of Mr. SHERMAN seem to fear a coup de main by Mr. DELANO at the last moment. Gen. SCHENCK is out of the contest by reason of his position at the Court of St. James, though he has friends who would still press him for the Senatorial office, if there were any hope of success under the circumstances. Mr. BINGHAM is regarded as a possible candidate, but not so likely to succeed as Gen. GARFIELD would be, if he were to contest the place with SHERMAN, because GARFIELD's position respecting the tariff is more accordant with the Republican sentiment in Ohio. But GARFIELD, it is supposed, is certain to be made Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee when Congress meets. All these circumstances seem to combine with good fortune for Mr. SHERMAN, and whether there will be a contest of any vigor against him now, seems doubtful, because the opposition is without organization and union.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The German Patriots and Municipal Reform.

The German Patriots of the Revolution of 1848-49 at a meeting yesterday, Gen. MAX WEBER presiding, passed resolutions, declaring that the prevailing corruption, if not stayed, will not only result in the ruin of the City, but must ultimately affect the whole republic; that all efforts to effect a reform, from whatever party they may come, must be supported, and that all non-political organizations should take an active part in the reform movement.

A Practical Plan for Electing Honest Men.

At a meeting of the New-York City Council of Political Reform, held Sept. 28, 1871, Messrs. Charles Watrous, W. F. Havemeyer, Joseph C. Jackson, C. E. Detmold, James M. Halstead, Jackson S. Schultz, J. E. Havemeyer, George C. Barrett, Henry Nicoll, J. B. Varnum, S. D. Moulton, John P. Crosby, O. E. Wood, W. H. Neilson and H. N. Beers were appointed a committee with power for the purpose of calling a Convention, to be composed of three delegates from each of the Assembly Districts of the City and County of New-York, and twenty-one delegates at large, and to fill vacancies therein. The object of the Convention to be the nomination of candidates for the Judicial, Legislative, City and County officers, to be voted for at the election in November next.

The fundamental principles for the guidance of the Convention to be:

First—All the nominees to be men who not only are, but have the reputation of being, competent, incorruptible, and in every way fitted to represent this City, and fill its offices in the emergencies of the present crisis.

Second—The candidates to be selected with reference to the understood political character of the several districts they are to represent, and any just claims of nationality to be also recognized.

Third—The nominations to be made after fully conferring and co-operating with the various political and other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

Fourth—The ticket when so nominated to be presented to the various non-partisan patriotic organizations for their indorsement and support, and to the people at large, at a meeting to be called for that purpose.

Fifth—The Convention thus invited is to effect its own organization, and thereafter to deliberate for the general good without reference to the body which called it into being.

The delegates to the Convention called by the Committee assembled at Chickering Hall on Saturday evening. Many of the most influential members of the Council were present to aid in the deliberations of the delegates, of whom there were forty-eight in attendance. The Convention was called to order by CHAS. WATROUS, and Dr. ERNEST KRACKOWITZER was elected temporary Chairman, and Mr. HENRY N. BEERS Secretary.

A resolution was offered by HENRY J. SCUDDER that a committee of twenty-eight, one to be selected by the delegates from each district, and seven to be designated by the Chair, be appointed to confer with honest Conventions, if any such exist, and to report to their own Convention upon proper nominees, which was adopted. The delegates are to meet at the office of JOSEPH C. JACKSON, No. 1 Nassau-street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows, and their report was unanimously adopted: President, WM. M. EVARTS; Vice-Presidents, Eugene Kelly, William H. Aspinwall, James W. Beekman and Oscar Zollikoffer; Secretary, Henry N. Beers; Assistant Secretary, Thomas L. Thornell.

The Convention then adjourned until Friday evening.

Subjoined is the list of delegates at large:

William M. Evarts, Eugene Kelly, James W. Beekman, William H. Aspinwall, Henry L. Hoguet, Ernest Krackowitzer, Joseph B. Varnum, Theodore R. Banks, Oscar Zollikoffer, Frederick R. Coudert, Charles Crary, Frederick Shack, Ernest Caylus, Isaac Wood, E. P. Fabbri, Edgar S. Van Winkle, C. E. Detmold, Alfred C. Post, John E. Parsons, Isaac Bernheimer, Henry N. Beers.

The following is a list of the district delegates:

First District—John Lutz, No. 121 Hudson-street, silk importer; J. A. Currier, No. 144 Fulton-street, restaurant; James Healy, No. 19 Harrison-street, [illegible].

Second District—H. G. Leask, Chatham and Pearl streets, hatter; Lorenzo Carey, No. 407 Pearl street, grocer; John Ross, No. 23 Vandewater-street, gold pens.

Third District—Henry P. West, No. 185 Grand-street, saddler; John Boyd, No. 202 Elm-street, baker; Gen. A. T. Wentworth, No. 187 Grand-street, baker.

Fourth District—John Becker, No. 54 Rutgers-street, flour mill; E. S. Place, No. 460 Water-street, machinist; Thomas Baldwin, No. 261 Henry-street, contractor.

Fifth District—P. Hall Schurtz, No. 282 Greenwich-street, dry goods; H. G. Dobson, No. 156 Varick-street, grocer; James Clark, No. 283 Greenwich-street, dry goods.

Sixth District—Frederick German, No. 128 Clinton-street, shoemaker; Henry Tice, Jr., No. 414 Grand-street, hardware; Frederick Holstein, No. 34 Suffolk-street, grocer; Kaiser Kessels, No. 130 Essex-street, [illegible].

Seventh District—Henry M. Taber, No. 45 West Twelfth-street, cotton merchant; A. E. Wetmore, No. 18 Washington-square, iron merchant; Thomas L. Thornell, No. 159 West Twelfth-street, insurance secretary.

Eighth District—Wm. L. Wemmell, No. 177 Lewis-street, pattern maker; August Koch, No. 140 Orchard-street, beer; Wm. Gillman, No. 21 Allen-street, beer.

Ninth District—John E. Voorhies, No. 4 Bethune-street, carpenter; Dr. Samuel Hall, No. 225 West Fourth-street; David M. Earl, No. 240 West Eleventh-street.

Tenth District—Peter Kohr, No. 111 Second-street, office furniture; Dr. John L. Morrell, No. 61 Second-avenue; Charles Schwarts, No. 173 East Houston-street, paints and glass.

Eleventh District—Peter Olney, No. 23 West Twenty-eighth-street; Henry Day, No. 6 West Nineteenth-street, lawyer; Amos R. Eno, No. 233 Fifth-avenue, merchant.

Twelfth District—Jacob Spears, No. 282 Seventh-street, stationer; John Powers, No. 377 East Seventh-street, machinist; Joseph Wangler, No. 135 Avenue B, builder.

Thirteenth District—Thomas Christie, No. 418 West Twenty-fifth-street, wall paper manufacturer; Levy L. Livingstone, No. 340 West Twenty-first-street, painter; G. B. H. Vanca, No. 260 West Twenty-third-street, gas fixtures.

Fourteenth District—Stephen Cutter, No. 258 East Twelfth-street, ship-carpenter; August Weisman, No. 84 St. Mark's-place, druggist; George Henderson, Jr., No. 232 East Thirteenth-street, provisions.

Fifteenth District—Wright Tillies, No. 185 West Thirty-fourth-street, tea and coffee; Frederick Kilian, No. 341 West Thirty-fifth-street, furniture; Henry D. Lapaugh, No. 206 West Thirty-eighth-street, lawyer.

Sixteenth District—Curtis Judson, Gramercy Park Hotel; William H. Neilson, No. 118 East Fifteenth-street, broker; Henry J. Scudder, No. 118 East Seventeenth-street, lawyer.

Seventeenth District—Julius W. Tiemann, No. 11 West Forty-fourth-street, paints; J. C. Sanders, No. 118 West Forty-fourth-street, printer; O. E. Jenkins, No. 227 West Forty-fourth-street, printer.

Eighteenth District—Oliver E. Wood, No. 37 East Thirty-third-street; James Dempsey, No. 382 Third-avenue, butcher; Joseph C. Jackson, No. 125 East Thirty-fourth-street, lawyer.

Nineteenth District—Jas. Somerville, West Eighty-sixth-street, book-binder; W. A. Wheelock, Washington Heights, President bank; Alvin J. Johnson, No. 246 West Fifty-seventh-street, books.

Twentieth District—Henry Glogan, Jr., Eighty-first-street and Avenue A, brewer; James H. Brown, No. 229 East Forty-seventh-street, builder; S. D. Moulton, No. 180 East Forty-ninth-street.

Twenty-first District—Wm. H. Colwell, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, lumber; R. H. Brown, No. 73 One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, real estate; G. W. Thompson, Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, cigars.

Hall's Six Excuses.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

HALL's excuses remind me forcibly of the defense of a man who was sued to recover the value of a kettle which he had borrowed of a neighbor and returned broken. The defense embraced three points: 1st, he never had the kettle; 2d, the kettle was broken when he got it; 3d, it was whole when he took it home.

LEXINGTON AVENUE.

Mr. Nelson's Declination.

Hon. HOMER A. NELSON's letter declining the Democratic nomination for the Senate is as follows:

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 12, 1871.

To E. E. Andrus, H. W. McClellan, E. G. Eldridge, Albert Emans, District Committee of the Eleventh Senatorial District New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I see by the newspapers of this date that at the Senatorial Convention held at the Worth House, in the City of Hudson, on the 12th inst., I was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Senator. While I fully appreciate the kind intentions of the Convention in conferring upon me this honor, I feel compelled to decline the nomination. With many thanks to the Convention for the honor, I am your friend and obedient servant,

HOMER A. NELSON.

POLITICAL NOTES.

SIMON REED is the Republican nominee for Assembly in Schoharie.

Hon. CARL SCHURZ has been invited to speak in New-Orleans.

The Democrats of Greene have nominated AUGUSTUS HILL for Assembly.

The Fulton County temperance men have nominated ISAAC V. PLATT for Assembly.

FRANK L. STOWELL has been nominated for Senator by the Democrats of the Thirty-second District.

In Pennsylvania, Col. BEACH, for Surveyor-General, leads Dr. STANTON several thousand, and his majority will be over [illegible].

WILLIAM LEWIS, Jr., has been nominated for Assembly by the Republicans of the First District of Delaware County.

The county taxes of Maryland have been nearly doubled since the State fell into the hands of the Democrats.

It is asserted that no Democrat has ever been murdered for his political opinions in this country, North or South.

The Democrats of Erie County nominated, on Saturday, WILLIAM G. FARGO for Senator, D. N. LOCKWOOD for District-Attorney, and ROBERT TITUS for Surrogate.

EDWARD B. WELLS, now Supervisor of Clyde, and an energetic business man, has been nominated for Assembly by the Republicans of the First District of Wayne County.

The total debt of Pennsylvania, on the 30th of September, was [illegible]. The reduction by redemption of State loans during that month, was [illegible].

It appears that the Democrats of Pennsylvania elected three of the eleven Senators chosen on the 10th, and that body will therefore stand seventeen Republicans to sixteen Democrats.

Gen. A. R. WRIGHT, of Augusta, seems to be becoming prominent as a candidate for United States Senator in Georgia. He was an officer in the rebel army, but never held office of any kind before the war.

The Democratic Convention in Chautauqua County instructed its delegates to vote for the nomination of Hon. R. P. MARVIN for re-election as Justice of the Supreme Court, ignoring their political preferences and declaring that they wished only "an honest Judge."

The "Reform" Democrats of Albany have published a long address, recounting many of the misdeeds of the regulars of the party there, apparently with little effect upon the latter, who, like their New-York accomplices, have neither shame nor conscience.

Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM, of Delhi, Delaware County, who has heretofore rendered efficient service as a member of Assembly, has been nominated for the Senate by the Republicans of the Twenty-third District. The Democrats have nominated SAMUEL YOUMANS, also of Delhi.

Gov. SCOTT, of South Carolina, is represented by the Charleston Courier to have recently said that he is opposed to a declaration of martial law in that State. He also said that he will not be a candidate for re-election, and that he will do all he can to secure the nomination of good men by the Republican State Convention.

The Republican Convention for the Thirty-second Senatorial District balloted 138 times ineffectually, and then adjourned until Wednesday next. The leading candidates were A. D. SCOTT, the present Senator, and NORMAN M. ALLEN, who was Senator in 1868. On the last ballot the vote stood—SCOTT, 10; E. R. CROWLEY, 10.

The Lynchburg Virginian admits that there is manifested in some portions of Virginia a disposition to make the repudiation of the existing State debt an issue in the canvass, and it says that in some cases respectable gentlemen are endeavoring to commit the candidates of the Conservative Party for the Legislature to it.

BURROUGHS HOLMES is the Anti-Dramshop candidate for Assembly in the Third District of Oswego County, but offers to withdraw in favor of either of the other candidates who will publicly pledge himself to endeavor to secure the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor law, if a majority of the voters in his district petition him so to do.

The new President of the Tennessee Senate is warmly indorsed by a correspondent of ALEX. H. STEPHENS. He speaks of him as "the favorite of our friends in East Tennessee," and continues: "He participated in the first victory of Fort Sumter, and surrendered in Georgia, at Washington, Wilkes County, by order of President DAVIS, who parted with him there."

The Hartford Times thinks the result of the October elections, so far as the Democrats are concerned, will be the nomination of a man who is not an ultra partisan for President, for whom all can heartily vote who are willing to unite on a People's candidate. The Times seems to speak in behalf of the new programme, of which other Democratic papers profess so great ignorance.

The Democratic Convention of the Eighth Judicial District in Buffalo, on Saturday, advised that Hon. RICHARD P. MARVIN, the present Judge, be supported, irrespective of party, for re-election. Judge MARVIN's age is understood to be within two years of the limit set by law for incumbents of this position, and this was, apparently, the strongest argument used in preventing his renomination by the Republican Convention.

All reports of combinations on the part of Hon. A. A. SARGENT and GEORGE C. GORHAM, of California, to influence the selection of a United States Senator, are denied on the authority of both; and in behalf of the former, it is said that he would prefer to return to private life rather than to occupy a position in the great council of the nation, if he has to go there trammeled and tied up with pledges and promises to railroad corporations or individuals.

Lieut.-Gov. POWERS, H. R. Pease, H. Musgrove, J. S. Morris, James Lynch, and George C. McKee, with others, are actively engaged in behalf of the Republican Party in the canvass of Mississippi. The Jackson Pilot says that the Democrats in many places are attending the Republican meetings, and that Republican newspapers are having a greatly-increased circulation, and are being read by a much greater number of the people than in any year since the beginning of reconstruction in the State.

A statement by Gov. BROWN, of Tennessee, in his inaugural, that the debt of the State after the war was swelled in four years from $16,000,000 to $42,000,000, has brought out a sharp card from Senator BROWNLOW denouncing such recklessness of assertion as wholly inexcusable. The Senator also takes occasion to say that he believes martial law ought to be declared in Tennessee, and Federal troops enough sent to the State "to protect every citizen in his rights, and put a stop to the murder of citizens by Gov. BROWN's partisan Kuklux friends."

Of LUCIEN T. YEOMANS, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Wayne County, the Palmyra Journal says: "Mr. YEOMANS is a young man of superior abilities, thorough-going in business, well educated, conversant with political matters, and incorruptibly honest. The interests of the district could not be entrusted to safer hands. The conviction that he will prove an industrious, honest and popular member is general throughout the district, and we do not hesitate to say that he will be elected by an old-fashioned majority."

Gov. BROWN, of Tennessee, in his inaugural address alluded to the growing prosperity of the State as a subject of sincere congratulation, and said that among the most pressing and important duties to be discharged by the new administration, under circumstances of peculiar difficulty, is to preserve the good faith of the State by placing her credit upon a permanent basis, and at the same time relieve if possible the burdens of taxation. He said he believed that this could be done, if the legislators were heedless alike of the clamors of creditors and the wily importunities of speculators, and kept steadily in view the integrity of the State on the one hand, and on the other the prosperity of the people.

HENRY S. FOOTE has published a card saying he is enthusiastically in favor of the new political reform and reunion movement in Tennessee, but that he did not write the admirable address promulgated. He also says: "For twenty years past, I have been the object of malevolent assault on the part of extremists of all factions. I have regarded this as decidedly creditable to me. If the agitators of the day can be a little held in check by my efforts; if tranquillity and brotherhood can be once more restored, I shall care very little what may be said about my character or motive of action by those who prefer discord to harmony, dissension to quiet, and the promotion of demagogues to high places of trust and dignity, to the elevation of statesmen of intelligence, of experience and true ability."

Mormon Difficulties—Sermons by Bishop Hulse and Rev. C. H. Sweetser.

Bishop HULSE, from Utah, preached yesterday afternoon in the Mormon place of worship on Grand-street, Williamsburg. He spoke feelingly of the troubles in Utah, and of the "persecution" of BRIGHAM YOUNG by the Gentiles. He has been preaching through Virginia and Pennsylvania, and had found many warm friends but also many fierce enemies, and in several places he had been given fifteen minutes to leave the place. But wherever he went he told his hearers that if Mormonism was of man it would fall, but if it was of God it must stand in defiance even of the great might of the United States. He believed that it was of God as surely as he believed in his own existence, and fully expected that all the world would be made to know that the earth is the Lord's and He hath given it to His saints. But of one thing all might be certain, and that was that BRIGHAM YOUNG would obey the law, and suffer whatever punishment the Gentile courts may inflict on him.

Rev. C. H. SWEETSER lectured on Mormons and Mormonism in the Bleecker-street Universalist Church last evening. He described the early settlement of Salt Lake City, and the untiring industry that had made the desert bloom like a garden, but was of opinion that American settlers could in some material things have done much more, especially toward improving the comforts of the interiors of houses. After a detailed description of the conversion of JOSEPH SMITH and the theories of the Book of Mormon, he referred to the existing condition of affairs, and concluded by expressing his conviction that Mormonism was about to fall never to rise again.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical and Dramatic.

PROMISE OF TO-NIGHT.

This night's promise to the playgoer is unusually abundant. At the Academy of Music, "Don Giovanni" will be sung for the first time this season, Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mme. VAN ZANDT, Miss CLARA DORIA, and Mr. TOM KARL all appearing in the opera. At Steinway Hall, Mrs. MOULTON will make her long-awaited debut as a professional songstress. At the Stadt Theatre Herr WACHTEL will repeat his personation of Edgardo in "Lucia di Lammermoor." At Lina Edwin's Theatre, now tenanted and directed by Mlle. AIMEE, M. ALBERT JULIEN, a new tenor, will have his earliest hearing in this City, "La Perichole" remaining the opera. At BOOTH's Miss CUSHMAN is to figure in "Macbeth," Mr. CRESWICK representing Macbeth. At Wood's Museum, "The Octoroon" will be acted for the first time at this house. At the Union-square Theatre, Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL will come forth as Romeo Jaffier Jenkins, the drollest picture in the exhibitor's gallery. The Globe Theatre offers an entertainment supplied by Miss ADAH RICHMOND's burlesque company and by the whole troupe of the Boston Athenaeum. The bills elsewhere are unchanged.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

The benefit representations in aid of Chicago are to occur as below: To-day there will be matinees at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, the Olympic, and the Bowery. To-morrow matinees take place at the Grand Opera-house and Lina Edwin's; in the evening Herr BANDMANN will act at the Stadt Theatre. Wednesday, day-performances may be attended at Niblo's and at the Union-square Theatre; in the evening Steinway Hall, where Mr. DOLBY's artists are to sing for the fund, will be open to the people. Thursday matinees are advertised at Tony Pastor's Opera-house and at Mrs. Conway's Theatre in Brooklyn; in the evening, Wood's Museum and Booth's may be visited by the charitable. Friday, to close the series, a matinee by a host of artists, assembled for the occasion, will be given at the Grand Opera-house.

LIEDERKRANZ CHARITY.

The Liederkranz Society is making arrangements for a grand vocal and instrumental concert, the gross proceeds of which will be devoted to the Chicago relief fund. The concert will be given at Steinway Hall next Saturday.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The sale of seats for single nights of the Italian Opera season will commence at the Central Ticket Office, in the Everett House, on Thursday morning next.

HERR WACHTEL'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Herr WACHTEL sang in "Lucia di Lammermoor" on Saturday evening. The artist was not in as good voice as usual, and there was, on that account, more unevenness in his work than was anticipated. It was fortunate that the conspicuous numbers of the score are reserved for the close. We remember none of Herr WACHTEL's personations but has shown an increased steadiness of tone and execution on the part of the singer, as it progressed, and his recital of "Fra poco," by its beauty and expressiveness, justified, Saturday, the hope entertained at the rather unpromising outset of the representation. Herr WACHTEL is to repeat his personation of the Master of Ravenswood to-night, whereat it is to be desired that he may have full control of his resources. His acting, of course, was exceedingly earnest and effective, Saturday, and its impression was acknowledged by much enthusiasm. Miss ROSETTI is to be complimented rather for intentions and industry than for excellence in the rôle of Lucia. The part is one which Miss NILSSON, alone in this country, has the histrionic power—the question of vocalization being set aside—to fill satisfactorily.

ARION CONCERT.

A concert was given by the Arion Society last evening at their club-house in St. Mark's-place. It was very numerously attended, and it afforded, evidently, much pleasure. The programme, however, was not very eclectic, and we are not sure but that even the purely German audience would have approved occasional hospitality to foreign composers. The interpretation of the bill, of course, was thoroughly creditable. The faultlessness and suavity of the violin playing of Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH has already been written of in these columns, and it is not too high praise to say that a more intellectual, refined, and finished delivery of BEETHOVEN's "Kreutzer Sonata"—a work in which the technique of all the classical schools of the instrument must be drawn upon by the executant—could nowhere be enjoyed. How admirable the accompaniment to Dr. DAMROSCH's performance may be inferred from the name of the accompanyist; Mr. S. B. MILLS was at the piano throughout the evening, and it was his interpretation of CHOPIN's exquisite "Etude No. 5," and of TAUSSIG's "Soirée de Vienne," that constituted the most generally appreciable part of the entertainment. The remainder of the selections consisted of songs by LACHNER, SCHUBERT, LISZT, RUBENSTEIN and DAMROSCH, the solos interpreted by Frau HELENE DAMROSCH, whose singing is creditable in point of style and expressiveness, but whose voice is by no means sympathetic, and the concerted pieces by the choral forces of the Society, who show much improvement since the tutelage of Dr. DAMROSCH has commenced. The lied by RUBENSTEIN was called "Nullum vinum nisi Hungaricum," and needed as an excuse for its rendering the authority of the composer's signature.

TWO NEW ARTISTS.

Two young ladies, whose reputation as musicians and executants, in Europe, is wide and stable, were heard for the first time in the United States last evening, at the Grand Opera-house, Mlle. CASTELLAN, and Mlle. DE TRY, the former a violinist and the latter a violoncellist, then took part in the concert given in aid of Chicago. They played a duet by SERVAIS and VIEUXTEMPS, founded on motives from "Les Huguenots," and were at once recognized as possessed of sensibility, talent and taste in no common degree. More frequent hearings and a greater amount of space than is now at our disposal will enable us to speak with more detail of the gifts and accomplishments of these new-comers. For the present, we can only record their debut, adding that it is that of performers who have claims upon critical notice of a stronger kind than persons relying upon the curiosity of the public for artistic encouragement.

The Laborers on the Public Works.

From the Sunday News.

One of the most serious difficulties in which Tammany has involved the City, and the only one which gives us any great uneasiness and anxiety, is the possible necessity of throwing a great many laboring men out of employment just at the beginning of Winter. The Deputy Controller, Mr. GREEN, will do everything that lies within his power to obviate this necessity, but the City Treasury has been so completely stript of money by the extravagance, waste, and shameless plunderings of the Tammany Ring, that it may not be in the power of the City to retain in its pay any large number of the laborers on the public works.

While no one is justly blamable for this but the Ring, who have put into their own pockets, and the pockets of their friends, the money intended for the laborers, the evil consequences of the fact fall upon the laborers and their families, and may incite them to acts of lawless violence. Men who have been deprived of the means of furnishing their wives and children with shelter and fuel, food and clothing, during a severe Northern Winter, are not apt to consider too carefully upon whom the blame should be put, and are too ready to be made the tools of designing men.

Tammany has given many hints of its purpose to turn the vengeance of these men from its own chieftains, upon whom it would justly fall, against those upright and patriotic citizens who are striving to put an end to the robberies which have bankrupted the treasury and brought this suffering upon the laborers on our public works. And there are many who believe that it is the purpose of the reckless and ruined leaders of that organization to attempt to maintain their authority a short time longer by inciting a riot on the day of election, so as to give them a better opportunity to manipulate the ballots for their own ends. But we greatly mistake the temper of our people if they shall submit to any such conduct on the part of our City chieftains. They are in earnest, and woe be to the man or the Ring which shall defy the popular will this Fall. For our part, we believe in the honesty and good sense of the people, and in the resistless power of their will, and we have not a doubt that this contest between them and their plunderers will terminate in the triumphal victory of the people and the overwhelming defeat of Tammany and the tricksters who rule it.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

From the Palmyra (Wayne County) Journal, Oct. 13.

We do not remember of a single case in the history of journalism where a journal, however influential, starting out in a crusade against corruption in high places, has achieved for itself the success that has attended the persistent efforts of the TIMES in its attacks on the Tammany Ring. Such an aggressive warfare has not been waged by the Press before. Never in the history of man has a single Press waged a war against official corruption with such indomitable perseverance. For months there was not an echo, or one that dared to face the music, until the TIMES made it apparent that the power of the Ring was broken, and that the power of cohesive plunder could hold it together no longer. The magnitude of the undertaking appalled the lesser lights; but now that Tammany is down, the old adage that "When a man is down, everybody kicks him," is verified. Those who dared not peep their sentiments before, are now loud in their denunciation of Tammany, and would share in the honor of having helped to clean out these Augean stables. The results have been all that the TIMES could desire. Whether these exposures will have any effect on the Municipal elections in New-York City, or not, remains to be seen. We believe it will, and should.

From the Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel, Oct. 7.

The power of the Press is great. Its influence is magical. This is illustrated by the influence of the NEW-YORK TIMES in its war upon Tammany and its corruptions. The people of this country are hardly aware of the great work achieved by that fearless journal in unmasking the official villains of the "Empire" City, and the just meed of praise due it. It is difficult to determine which was the most strikingly displayed in the effort, courage or patriotism. They entered into the contest single-handed and alone. Money would have been poured out to them like water had they consented to stay their hand, but the managers of that patriotic journal preferred to do their duty to their country, and laid the ax at the root of Tammany corruptions. Neither intimidation nor the seductions of vice could turn them aside. They bearded the lion in his den. They not only made war upon the mass of corruption in New-York, but they threw down the gauntlet to the whole Democratic Party of the nation, which has so long covered up and extenuated Tammany's crimes, and hoped to be enriched by its spoils and strengthened by its power. So profound has been the impression produced upon the country by the bold and fearless course of that journal, that official rascals are trembling all over the land, and quaking with a fearful looking for and purposing to hide themselves from the coming storm. This good work begun by the TIMES goes bravely on. The Republican Press throughout the country early spoke words of encouragement, and did all in their power to aid and cheer it on in its good work. This influence has been felt. The public have become so enlightened in regard to the plunderings of the "Ring" that Democratic Judges decide against them, and the organs of the party are compelled to denounce them; and yet a few months ago these same men, no better and no worse than now, were the high tower and mountain of strength to the Democracy.

WORKS OF ART.

The Display of Bronzes at Tiffany's—Groups and Statues—New Designs for Table and Toilet Ornaments.

A growing taste among our citizens for the fine arts, and for all those objects of art which render our homes something more than mere places in which to eat and sleep, is evinced by the large increase in the importations of bronzes, statuary and articles of vertu which has recently taken place. The time is not long past when the owner of a Fifth-avenue mansion thought his reception-rooms furnished if they contained a handsome carpet, some lustrous mirrors, a few chairs and lounges and a gorgeous chandelier. But we have changed all that, and have learned that the artist is quite as important an auxiliary in the decoration of our apartments as the furniture maker and the upholsterer, and, in fact, that even in a pecuniary point of view—a point from which we are rather too apt to look—money invested in works of real art, is well invested.

Among the most noticeable collections of bronzes and articles of vertu now on exhibition in this City is that at TIFFANY's well-known establishment in Union-square. Here one vast apartment on the second floor is devoted to the display of objects of art. The room is divided into sections, and thus each collection occupies its appropriate place, separate and distinct from the others. On the east side is an apartment, of comparatively small size, fitted up much like a modern drawing-room in one of our best houses. The ceiling is covered with fluted silk, of that fashionable color known as "Water of the Nile"—a pale greenish blue; the walls are hung with dark green cloth, and the cornice is painted in the Pompeian style. Here the choicest bronzes and statuary will be displayed, the upholstery and general arrangement of the apartment being changed from time to time. Wandering among the thousands of objects of beauty we find in the larger apartment, we notice first VELA's grand conception, "The Last Moments of Napoleon," a noble work in bronze. The great Emperor is seated in his chair, his robes gathered about him, and with calm, stern face he awaits the approach of "the conqueror of conquerors." The expression, attitude of the figure, and the disposition of the arms and hands, so simple, and yet so natural, render this well-known work worthy of all the praise that has been lavished on it. Near by is DUMAIGE's "Cleopatra before Caesar," modeled from JEROME's painting. CLEOPATRA has just been introduced into the Emperor's private apartment, and a slave unwrapping from about her the carpets in which she was concealed, she stands forth in all her dazzling beauty. Passing CLESINGER's "Zingara," which seems a trifle coarse, we come to "The Arabian Shepherd," by WOOGEN, a spirited and charming work. A lioness has made an attack on the flock and been killed by the man and his dogs. The carcase lies in front surrounded by its captors. The shepherd, seated on a magnificent Arabian horse, holds up the severed head of the savage animal, while an expression of pride and satisfaction overspreads his features. A superb head of Antinous as Bacchus, and "Amalthea," by P. JULIEN, also claim attention. The latter has a "cross riffled" finish, quite a different thing from either the smooth or "skin" finish, much more difficult to execute effectively, and highly prized by connoisseurs. The figure itself is very charming.

Leaving these we are shown some clocks, candlesticks, candelabra, cups and salvers of polished brass. They are intended to imitate the Flemish work of the fifteenth century, and are a composition of brass and aluminium. They bear a high polish and retain it well. Polished copper for clock cases, candelabras, salvers and articles for the toilet-table is also coming into vogue, and some fine specimens are now on exhibition. Clock cases, of the style prevailing in the times of LOUIS XIII and XIV, are shown, the value of which, we are informed, is $1,000; yet the metal in which they are wrought is only pure copper. Some beautiful enamel work, of superior design and finish, next claims attention. So many imitations of pure enamel work are put on the market that purchasers will, on comparing the true and the false side by side, be surprised to find the vast difference that really exists between them. The pure enamel is almost everlasting, while the imitations, partly enamel and partly paints, soon lose their freshness. The "lustred vase," from the Worcester potteries, made expressly for TIFFANY & Co., is much admired. It is comparatively cheap, is artistic in design, and looks well. It is made up chiefly into mantel ornaments and toilet ware, and is a great advance over the old style of china ornaments, which always look cheap and common. Passing a lady artist who is busily at work sketching some of the newest designs in ornaments for the table, we are shown a superb vase, on which the designs, comprising some fifty figures, are all formed by the metal being beaten outwards. The effect is exceedingly good, the figures being boldly defined. Near by are some very small figures in white metal, two duellists, and a couple of jockeys preparing for the course. They are so graceful and natural in attitude, the small faces are so strong and truthful in expression, and every detail, from the sword knot to the handle of the riding-whip, is so exquisitely elaborated that they look like figures that have started from the canvas of MEISSONIER.

Of smaller articles, of every variety of style and design, from the antique to the modern, and in every kind of metal, from copper and brass to silver and gold, there is no end, and we leave the vast establishment with a profound conviction that the purchaser who cannot suit himself here must be hard indeed to please.

Installation Services—Certain Punishment of Corrupt Rulers.

Rev. W. W. NEWELL, Jr., was, last night, installed as pastor of the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Dr. HATFIELD presided, Rev. S. D. BURCHARD, D. D., preached the sermon for the occasion, Rev. W. W. NEWELL, D. D., father of the new minister, made the charge to the pastor, and Rev. JAMES O. MURRAY, D. D., the charge to the people. Dr. BURCHARD, during his discourse, which was upon the importance and necessity of preaching, made reference to our municipal corruption. "See," he said, "how the community is shaken by loss of confidence in the integrity of our rulers. They have been using the people's money for their own aggrandisement; but they will be punished. They may continue in their frauds, and dazzle with the splendor of their ill-gotten gains; but they will be brought to punishment. The wicked will be punished."

Installation at the Presbyterian Memorial Church.

Last evening Rev. C. S. ROBINSON, D. D., was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Memorial Church in Fifty-fifth-street. Rev. S. I. PRIME presided, and put the usual questions to Dr. ROBINSON. The sermon was delivered by Rev. T. S. HASTINGS, and a charge to the pastor was given by Rev. J. K. WILSON, in which he was exhorted to be faithful to the trust reposed in him. The charge to the people was delivered by Rev. J. D. WILSON, who reminded his hearers that a congregation has duties to perform as well as its pastor; that a faithful congregation makes a faithful pastor, and that when the former become slack in the performance of their duties, the latter often becomes so too.

Starr & Marcus,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., (UPSTAIRS,)
Make a specialty of the
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
STERLING SILVER-WARE.

Especial attention is requested to the many new and elegant pieces manufactured expressly to our order the past year, and quite recently completed.

An unusually attractive assortment of novelties, in fancy silver, cases for wedding gifts, of an inexpensive character.

The works of the Gorham Company are very extensive, enabling them to employ the most accomplished talent in designing, skill in producing, and the best labor-saving machinery and method of manufacture, thus reducing the cost and bringing these beautiful wares within the reach of almost every purchaser.

The standard of this Silver is that of British Sterling, 925-1000.—Advertisement.

Head-Quarters for Single WALTHAM WATCHES, FULLER & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.—Advertisement.

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."—Advertisement.

Woodworth's NILSSON BOUQUET, AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—Advertisement.

BILLIARD TABLE AT HOME FOR $20.—Full size cues and balls; no extra room required; diagram mailed free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 16 Liberty-st., New-York.—Advertisement.

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly installments, as E. M. COWPERTHWAIT's, No. 155 Chatham-st.—Advertisement.

Headache, Languor and Melancholy generally spring from a disordered stomach, costiveness, or a torpid liver. Each may be readily removed by DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, a few doses of which will be found to stimulate the liver and stomach to healthy action, removing all biliousness and producing regular evacuations of the bowels. Sold by all druggists.

Important to Invalids. Try IMPERIAL GRANUM, the most NUTRITIOUS AND DELICATE FOOD yet introduced, proved to be the only thing the stomach could retain in cases of extreme weakness. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, No. 153 Water-st., corner of Maiden-lane.

Warnock & Co., HATTERS, NO. 519 BROADWAY. Gents' Silk Hats, $7. Gents' Traveling and Undress Hats in great variety, at moderate prices. Boys' and youths' Hats, new styles.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

We defy all the Burglars in New-York to go through our new Bank Vault and Safe Envelope or Lining without giving an alarm. Our Burglar Alarm Telegraph has had an experience of ten years without a failure. Look out for imposition and infringement. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

The Best in the Market.—If you want an elegant fashionable silk dress Hat, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st. Price $7.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

A Rupture Cured!—Pamphlets giving full explanation, ten cents. Address C. AUGUSTUS GREGORY, M. D., No. 744 Broadway.

Dr. E. P. Miller's Turkish Baths, No. 41 West 26th-st., have been NEWLY RENOVATED, and are now in prime order.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway.—Hotel proprietors say it is the only thing that will wear.

Cosy and Comfortable Houses, with small coal bills—by using Roebuck's Weather Strips. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

The Mayor of Brooklyn is an honest Dutchman; he uses Curtis & Biglow's Water-filter.

MARRIED.

CORBETT—PHELPS.—In this City, Thursday, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. F. Elder, Mr. OTIS CORBETT to Miss M. AMELIA PHELPS, daughter of Wm. Phelps.

HOUSE—STERLING.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. Francis B. Wheeler, D. D., Mr. EDWIN B. HOUSE, of Hartford, Conn., and Miss ELLEN C., daughter of Wm. C. Sterling, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HESS—BENSELIN.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, by Rev. Father Zeller, at the residence of the bride, DANIEL HESS, of New-York, to JENNIE BENSELIN, of Newtown, Long Island.

OSBORN—MESEROLE.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Kimball, JENNIE, daughter of Mrs. H. R. Meserole, to CHARLES W. OSBORN, both of Brooklyn, Long Island.

PELL—BLACK.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James O. Murray, D. D., JOHN B. PELL, of Brooklyn, to Miss JULIA A., daughter of Wm. Black, of New-York City.

DIED.

COX.—On Saturday, Oct. 14, at the residence of Mrs. John Cox, corner of Henry and Amity sts., Brooklyn, JOHN J. COX, of Bedford, Westchester County.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from corner of Henry and Amity sts., this day, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DISBROW.—At New-Rochelle, on Saturday, Oct. 14, PENINA H., wife of Livingston Disbrow.

Funeral from her late residence at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, Oct. 17. Carriages will be in attendance at the New-Rochelle Depot on the arrival of the 11¼ A. M. train from New-York.

GALE.—On Sunday, Oct. 15, ADAMS H. GALE, of this City, at the residence of his brother, Page T. Gale, of White Plains, Westchester County.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOLLANDER.—Early on Sunday morning, the 15th inst., after a long illness, MORRIS HOLLANDER, a native of Hamburg, in the 70th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in 23d-st., near 6th-av., on Tuesday morning, the 17th October, at 10 o'clock.

All the papers of France and Germany please copy.

HAWLEY.—At Stamford, Conn., Oct. 11, 1871, CHARLES, only child of Charles A. and Elizabeth A. Hawley, aged 6 months and 21 days.

JUBE.—Suddenly, on the 13th, JOHN P. JUBE, only son of William U. and Hester M. Jube, aged 2 years 8 months.

Funeral services were held in the Congregational Church, Clinton-st., Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 15, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

KNAPP.—Friday, Oct. 13, MAMIE E., only daughter of Alfred and Hannah Knapp, aged 1 year, 11 months, and 17 days.

Services at the residence of her parents, Washington-av., near 5th-st., Morrisania, on Monday, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MATTISON.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 14, 1871, Capt. JOSEPH MATTISON, formerly of the United States Navy, aged 73 years 11 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 18 Bethune-st., New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

ROSSITER.—On Thursday evening, the 12th inst., SARAH H. ROSSITER, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. C. D. Rossiter, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

SHEPARD.—At East Orange, N. J., Oct. 13, WILLIAM A. SHEPARD, of Chicago, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, Munn-av., East Orange, (Junction Depot.) Train leaves New-York from foot of Barclay-st., Morris and Essex Railroad, at 1:10 P. M.

SMITH.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 14, JANE W., wife of Dr. Andrew H. Smith and daughter of Asa Dows.

Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-av., near 45th-st., on Tuesday, 17th, at 1 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend without special notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, No. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 59 Wall-st.

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BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.

White French China Dinner Sets, 157 pieces	$[illegible]
Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets	75 00
Colored and Gilt French China Tea Sets, forty-four pieces	10 00
Silver-plated Castors, six cut bottles	6 00
Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces, best plate	20 00
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	6 00
Colored Chamber Sets, eleven pieces, English make	4 00

TOGETHER WITH
a full assortment of
CHINESE AND JAPANESE
Porcelain. W. J. F. DAILEY, No. 631 Broadway.

ONLY $10,000 IN CHICAGO.
MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 149 BROADWAY, Oct. 13, 1871.

Cash Capital		$200,000 00
Surplus		[illegible]
Gross assets		[illegible]
Unsettled losses	$18,450 00	
Chicago losses in all	10,000 00	28,450 00
Nett assets		[illegible]

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President.
J. G. BARKER, Vice-President.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO MY FRIENDS.

The report which is in circulation, that GEORGE KLEIN and myself have compromised our difficulties, and that he has been reinstated in my home and business, is entirely FALSE and UNTRUE. This report is circulated with the intention of injuring me in my business and to bolster up the fallen wreck known as GEORGE KLEIN. Let none, then, be deceived by this false report; my business is carried on by myself solely. MME. FRANZISKA KLEIN, Artiste in Embroideries, No. 279 Bowery and No. 33 East Houston-st., New-York.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

The stockholders and policy-holders are hereby informed that this Company has suffered no loss by the disastrous fire in Chicago.

RICHARD J. THORN, President.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway; to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN, WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
HENRY CLEWS, WM. M. FLIESS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK, J. SELIGMAN,
R. B. SHERMAN, EUGENE BALLIN,
JNO. A. STEWART, JACOB D. VERMILYE.
HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman, WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman, } Ex-Officio.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York.—At a regular meeting of the Subcommittee on Elections, held on Monday evening, Oct. 9, it was unanimously resolved that, until further notice, the regular meetings of the Committee on Elections be held at 8 P. M. on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each week, in the rooms of the Executive Committee, No. [illegible] Broadway, south-east corner of 23d-st. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Elections.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Oct. 24; whole tickets $[illegible], currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

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HOW NEW-YORK IS GOVERNED.

The English and German editions of the Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS, are now ready, and may be had at the TIMES counter. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Court-house and Armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. Price 5 cents a copy, or $4 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

NOVEMBER MAGAZINES.

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POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Assembly District Republican Associations represented in this Central Committee, will assemble at their respective head-quarters on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, inst., and in compliance with their constitutions select delegates to the following conventions:

First—A County Convention to nominate candidates for Register, Justice of the Supreme Court, two Judges of the Superior Court, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, a Judge of the Marine Court, and fifteen Aldermen.

Such convention will meet at Bleecker Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., Friday, Oct. 20, at 7½ P. M., and each district to choose as many delegates as it is entitled to in this Committee.

Second—Senatorial Conventions to nominate a candidate for State Senator, consisting of as many delegates from each district, as such district is entitled to in this Committee. Such conventions shall be held Monday, Oct. 23, inst., at 7½ P. M., as follows:

Fourth Senatorial District at No. 154 Franklin-st.
Fifth Senatorial District at Bleecker Building, corner Morton and Bleecker sts.
Sixth Senatorial District at Concordia Hall, Avenue A, between 3d and 4th sts.
Seventh Senatorial District at No. 107 East 28th-st.
Eighth Senatorial District at No. 1,000 3d-av.

Third—Assembly District Conventions, which shall be held at the respective head-quarters of such districts on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, inst., at 7½ P. M., to nominate candidates for Members of Assembly, Assistant Aldermen and Inspectors of Election, such Convention to be composed of as many delegates as there are election districts in such Assembly district.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President.
GEORGE W. LYON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.—Adjourned meeting THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, No. 154 Franklin-st. NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., President. DEWITT BRADLEY, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 16, at the Union Assembly Rooms, No. 108 Elizabeth-st., at 8 o'clock P. M. Every member is requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted. HENRY KRUGER, President. JAMES FLEMING, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD, (THIRTEENTH Assembly District.)—Meeting of the Independent German-American Citizens' Association on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock, at Henkel's Hall, No. 111 7th-av. The members of the Association and all the citizens of the Ward irrespective of party are invited to attend. O. ZOLLIKOFFER, President. V. FINK, J. ROEDER, Vice-Presidents; H. GORENS, A. BRUDE, Secretaries; TH. KOHN, Treasurer.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at head-quarters, No. 107 East 28th-st., on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, 16th and 17th insts., at 8 o'clock, to receive and act upon applications for membership from all true Republicans of the district, desirous of lending their efforts to promote the success of the party at the coming election, and for other important business. A. P. MAN, President. O. P. C. BILLINGS, Secretary.

THE NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ASSOCIATION will assemble at head-quarters, corner 58th-st. and 6th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. All are requested to attend. DAVID CLARKE, President. CHAS. P. BRUDER, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Democratic Reform General Committee will be held at Apollo Hall THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance is required. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President. THOMAS BOESE, ALEXANDER V. DAVIDSON, } Secretaries.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Twenty-second Ward Council of Political Reform will be held at Chapel on 50th-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway, on MONDAY, Oct. 16, at 7½ P. M. All friends of reform in our City Government are invited to be present.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The extensive and important list of sales for the week published below precludes us from dwelling upon the present status of the market, or in fact from giving anything but a brief summary of the business of the past week. The list of recent transfers is also necessarily omitted, but should space permit they will be inserted to-morrow. For the week ending with Saturday, Oct. 14, the total value of City real estate disposed of at the Exchange amounts to $62,235, as against $83,175 for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 7. The sales made have nearly all been of a legal nature, and Thursday, Oct. 12, was the only day that any business was transacted. In suburban auctions JOHNSON & MILLER sold at Richmond Hill, Long Island, on Thursday, 100 lots at very satisfactory figures, the total receipts reaching $12,000; and at Newark, N. J., on the same day, A. D. MELLICK, Jr., sold at auction some forty lots, situated respectively on Frelinghuysen and other avenues, at an average price of $450 per lot. No other events worthy of notice have occurred, with the exception of private sales effected, which have been from day to day reported. The market has been particularly quiet for the season of the year, but with the close of business this week we confidently expect to report a manifest improvement.

PROPOSED SALES THIS WEEK.

For the present week the auctions projected are more numerous than usual, and the market should be active. The following is a list of the sales to take place, and on the days noted property will be offered as specified by the auctioneers respectively named.

Today, Monday, Oct. 16.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, ten four-story and basement brick stores and tenements, located on the east side of Third-avenue, commencing on the south-east corner of One Hundred and Eighth-street. Lots in size, five 17.8 by 75, and five 17.8 by 100, buildings about 54 feet each in depth. The same firm will also offer for sale a four-story brick double tenement house and lot in rear of above, situate on the south side of One Hundred and Eighth-street, 75 feet east of Third-avenue; lot 25 by 26.6; house 25 by 50. In addition will be offered at public auction three first-class three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots known as Nos. 230, 232 and 234 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, south side, between Second and Third avenues; lots in size, each 20 by 99.11; houses each about 40 feet deep.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of B. C. THAYER, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of Fifty-first-street, 150 feet east of Seventh-avenue, lot in size 25 by 100.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, (sale adjourned from last week,) two lots, with the buildings thereon, located on the east side of Centre-street, 89.4 feet south of Pearl-street, lots together form a plot in size 44.7 by 73.6 by 48.3 by 60.

By JOHNSON & MILLER, at College Point, Long Island, on the ground at 12 M., 350 desirable building lots, sold absolutely and without reserve, by direction of the heirs of the Stratton estate. The property offered is well located, with an extensive and valuable water front, and should bring good figures. Special train via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries at 11 A. M.

Tuesday, Oct. 17.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, by order of the executor of LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, deceased, the following valuable City realty: Three and a half story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 29 West Fifteenth-street, north side, near Fifth-avenue, lot 25 by 103.3, house 45 feet in depth, with extension. Also, the three and a half story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 32 East Nineteenth-street, south side, near Broadway, lot 22 by 92, house 55 feet deep. Also, five three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots, situate on the south side of West Twenty-sixth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as Nos. 234, 236, 240, 242 and 244, lots each in size 21 by 98.9, houses each about 50 feet deep. The same firm will, in addition, offer at public auction four three-story high-stoop Philadelphia-brick-front houses and lots, located on the north side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 250 feet west of Avenue A; premises each 18.9 by 45 by 100.10. Also, the property No. 18 East Sixteenth-street, south side, between Union-square and Fifth-avenue, known as the Allemania Club-house, embracing a plot of ground 37.6 by 172.6, with a four-story brick building thereon, nearly covering the same.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, two first-class three-story and basement French roof brown-stone front dwellings and lots on the north-east corner of Fourth-avenue and Sixtieth-street, known as Nos. 101 and 103. Lots each 20 feet by half block. Houses about 50 feet in depth. Also the four-story basement and cellar high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 41 East Twenty-second-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue. Premises, 25 by 56 by 98.9.

By M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, at the Exchange, at public auction, a valuable dock property, fronting on Harlem River and lying between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets. The frontage on the river to be disposed of is 250 feet. The property will be sold in two parcels, one containing about ten and the other eight City lots.

By ALLEN & BROWN, at the Exchange, by order of the trustees of Mount Sinai Hospital, the property now occupied by that institution, located on the south side of West Twenty-eighth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, embracing a large four-story brick building, with plot of ground about fifty feet front, running through to Twenty-seventh-street, thus having a depth of 200 feet.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of JOHN C. BUSHNELL, Esq., referee, the three-story and basement brick house and lot—16.8 by 48 by 100.5—No. 516 West Forty-third-street; also, under a similar order, THOS. H. LANDON, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of Seventeenth-street, 346 feet east of First-avenue. The same auctioneer, at Wilbur's Hotel, Tottenville, Staten Island, will to-morrow, in addition dispose of a farm of fifty acres, with buildings thereon; the sale is also one in foreclosure, under the direction of ROBERT SUTHERLAND, Esq., referee.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, at two separate foreclosure sales, both under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, the following property: A house and lot, the latter 20 by 70, on the west side of Lexington-avenue, 80 feet 5 inches north of Fifty-eighth-street, and a house and lot on the north side of Thirty-sixth-street, 375 feet west of Eighth-avenue. The last-named property is known as No. 323 West Thirty-sixth-street, and embraces a three-story and basement high-stoop brick house, in size 22 by 50, with lot 22 by 98.9.

By JOHNSON & MILLER, at Yonkers, Westchester County, on the ground at 12 M., 100 very beautifully located villa plots, forming a portion of the property known as the Blackwell Estate, and situated in one of the best and most improved sections of the town named. The sale it is announced will be positive and absolute in every particular, and from the intrinsic value of the lots themselves, the proposed transaction is exciting attention among those interested in the disposition of Westchester County property. A description of the lots offered is unnecessary, for the advantages presented have been fully pointed out in the extended notice of the sale published for ten days past. Suffice it to say that the property is, in all respects, such as it has been represented, being finely situated, near the City, in a good neighborhood, and in the midst of first-class improvements, while the liberal manner in which the sale has been advertised should aid in bringing about a most unqualified success. Special train for auction from Thirtieth-street, Hudson River Road, at 10½ o'clock. Tickets to be obtained of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-street.

Wednesday, Oct. 18.

By S. DINGEE, at the Exchange, at public auction, the first-class three story high-stoop brick dwelling house and lot No. 360 West Twenty-third-street, south side, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue; house in size, 25 by 56; lot, 25 by 98.9.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, the five-story and cellar brick tenement-house (with stores) and lot known as No. 211 Delancey-street, between Pitt and Ridge streets; lot in size 25 by 75; house, 55 feet in depth.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of CHAS. A. JACKSON, Esq., referee, one lot on the south side of Fortieth-street, 275 feet west of Eighth-avenue, and at another similar legal sale, under the direction of RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, a lot on the south side of Thirty-eighth-street, 371 feet 6 inches east of Tenth-avenue.

Thursday, Oct. 19.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, valuable Brooklyn property, sold by order of the New-York Warehousing Company, consisting of about sixty-five lots of land, together with eight brick storehouses, three piers, bulkhead, and water rights, situate at the foot of Van Brunt-street, opposite the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, and known as the New-York Warehousing Company's stores and basin. The same firm will also sell at public auction the following New-York real estate: Two six-story Philadelphia brick-front stores and dwellings and lots, situate on the east side of Sixth-avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, known as Nos. 488 and 490. On the rear of No. 488 is a four-story brick house, and on the rear of No. 490 a three-story brick stable. The lots are of extra size, and the property is now rented for $11,000 per annum. Also the first-class four-story English basement brick house and lot, situate on the north side of West Twenty-ninth-street, about 100 feet east of Sixth-avenue, No. 47. House, 55 feet deep; lot, 25 by 98.9. Also the plot of land, together with the three-story brick factory building thereon, situate on the south side of West Thirty-third-street, 225 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, Nos. 542, 544 and 546. The property is valuable for manufacturing purposes, and is within one block of the new Manhattan Market. Engine, boiler, shafting, steam elevator, scales, ice-house, &c., sold with premises.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, under a Supreme Court order, MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Esq., referee, fifty unimproved City lots and gores of land, located as follows: Two lots and one gore south-west corner of Avenue A and Eighty-fifth-street; one gore lot south side of Eighty-fifth-street, commencing 94 feet west of Avenue A; eight gore lots south side of Eighty-fifth-street, commencing 149 feet west of Avenue A; seven lots and one gore west side of Avenue B, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets; two lots south side of Eighty-fifth-street, commencing 98 feet west of Avenue B; sixteen gore lots between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets, Avenues A and B; four lots west side of Avenue B, commencing north-west corner of Eighty-fifth-street; two lots north side of Eighty-fifth-street, commencing 98 feet west of Avenue B; and six lots south side of Eighty-sixth-street, commencing south-west corner of Avenue B.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 127 West Twenty-sixth-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Lot 21.10 by 98.9. House 50 feet deep.

By R. R. HAZARD, Jr., at Orange, N. J., on the ground, at 11 A. M., sixty-three cottage lots in Orange Valley, and thirty-three villa plots on Orange Mountain, all handsomely located, and worthy the attention of investors. The sale which was expected to occur last week, and noticed accordingly, on Monday last, was adjourned by reason of the inclemency of the weather. Arrangements made for last week's auction hold good for this special train from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets, via ferry, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 10 o'clock. Tickets at office of auctioneer, No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-street.

By JOHNSON & MILLER, at Inglewood, (Queens,) Long Island, on the premises, at 12 M., 300 desirable lots, in the immediate vicinity of the railway station, and fronting on the road to Jericho, and on the road leading from Jamaica to Hempstead. The terms of sale are liberal, and from the success attending the auction sale of lots at this place a few weeks since, it is probable that an equally satisfactory result will be achieved on Thursday. Special train via James'-slip and Thirty-fourth-street ferries at 11 o'clock.

By S. E. OGDEN, at Alturas, Rockland County, on the ground, at 12 M., a large number of lots belonging to the People's College property, the greater portion of proceeds received from the sale being donated to the College and Home, under the direction of the Order of the Good Samaritans. Special train via Northern New-Jersey Railroad at 9 A. M., by ferry from foot of Chambers-street. Tickets for same can be procured of the auctioneer, at his office, No. 7 Warren-street, this City.

Friday, Oct. 20.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, at two several sales respectively under the direction of Messrs. D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., and JAMES H. COLEMAN, referees, the following New-York property: House and lot—the latter 20 by 70—on the west side of Fourth-avenue, 82 feet 2 inches north of Eighty-fifth-street, and a house and lot—latter 25 by 100—on the south side of Forty-third-street, 100 feet west of Third-avenue.

By JAS. M. MILLER, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, JOHN C. BUSHNELL, Esq., referee, a lot of land on the north-east corner of Tenth-avenue and Sixty-seventh-street.

The sale last noted will conclude the business of the week, as far as the proposed transactions have been brought to our notice, but should any sales have escaped our attention, upon being apprised of the fact they will be duly attended to.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE, with possession this Fall:

No. 78 5th-av.	No. 428 5th-av.
No. 236 5th-av.	No. 520 5th-av.
No. 324 5th-av.	No. 615 5th-av.
No. 383 5th-av.	5th-av., s. w. corner 56th-st.
No. 398 5th-av.	
5th-av., adjoining s. w. corner 58th-st.	
No. 46 Park-av.	No. 38 Park-av.
No. 76 Park-av.	No. 559 Madison-av.
No. 184 Madison-av., corner 34th-st.	No. 551 Madison-av.
	No. 163 Lexington-av.
No. 331 Madison-av.	2d-av., s. e. corner 15th-st.
No. 308 Lexington-av.	No. 49 East 10th-st.
No. 186 2d-av.	No. 44 East 21st-st.
No. 119 2d-av.	No. 20 West 21st-st.
No. 23 West 9th-st.	No. 137 West 21st-st.
No. 209 West 14th-st.	No. 13 West 22d-st.
No. 4 West 16th-st.	No. 41 East 22d-st.
No. 428 West 20th-st.	No. 28 East 23d-st.
No. 81 Irving-place, corner 19th-st.	No. 143 East 29th-st.
	No. 7 East 30th-st.
No. 41 West 22d-st.	No. 10 East 37th-st.
No. 36 East 22d-st.	No. 29 East 38th-st.
No. 18 East 29th-st.	No. 50 West 39th-st.
No. 52 West 37th-st.	No. 12 East 40th-st.
No. 29 East 30th-st.	No. 26 West 45th-st.
No. 46 West 35th-st.	No. 153 East 48th-st.
No. 130 East 36th-st.	No. 306 West 51st-st.
No. 51 West 37th-st.	No. 62 West 53d-st.
No. 206 West 38th-st.	No. 17 East 49th-st.
No. 62 West 45th-st.	No. 45 West 55th-st.
No. 10 East 46th-st.	Nos. 1, 5 and 7 West 56th-st.
No. 360 West 37th-st.	
Park-av., n. e. corner 38th-st.	

We give the above houses, with the numbers, that they may be seen from the outside. For interior examination we shall be happy to furnish permits.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

CENTRAL PARK.

FOR SALE—5 lots on south-east corner of Broadway and 59th-st., opposite Central Park, and facing the grand circle. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., ABOVE 37TH-ST., a four-story English-basement brown-stone house, with furniture; price $80,000; early possession.
ALSO,
for sale, on 98th-st., near 9th-av., ten very eligible lots, at a reduced price and on easy terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A NEW WELL-ARRANGED HIGH-stoop medium-size modern brown-stone dwelling, between Broadway and Central Park, on 71st-st., for sale reasonably; very accessible by cars and stages; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—The valuable property No. 6 East 23d-st. and No. 7 East 22d-st., connecting therewith, being 50 feet by half the block on 23d-st. and 26 feet 6 inches by half the block on 22d-st. For terms, &c., apply to G. M. SPEIR, Esq., No. 63 Wall-st.

A DESIRABLE MEDIUM-SIZED high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, in 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., for sale, at only $22,500; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—House and furniture in perfect order throughout; free-stone front; lot, 17x100; the plan of the house unsurpassed for comfort and roominess; terms very easy; location adjoining Madison-av. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STORY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 12th-st., for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 57TH-ST., 4 LOTS ON north side, between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

FOR SALE—ON 37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

FOR SALE—ON 18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., first-class four-story house, in fine order; full size. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

A SMALL FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house, built in the most superior manner, and within 200 feet of 5th-av., near 42d-st., can be bought at a bargain.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

LOTS NEAR THIRD-AVENUE IRON Bridge, free from all incumbrance, to exchange for medium or full size house; well located south of 50th-st., value from $20,000 to $30,000.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

JUST FINISHED AND FOR SALE—The finest finished house in New-York, No. 615 5th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., 42 feet frontage. Apply to DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, architects, No. 61 East 41st-st., corner of Park-av.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 20x45x100. For sale at the low figure of $22,000.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FIFTY-SIXTH-ST.—FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, 20x50x100; in good order; for sale reasonably. First-class location.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER, near 3d-av. iron bridge, about thirty lots; one of the few fronts that can be bought at a bargain.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., SEVERAL first-class houses of superior finish. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., SEVERAL VERY fine residences, including one corner house. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

HOUSES IN ALL LOCALITIES AT all prices, for sale.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

LOTS IN PARCELS OR SINGLY, IN ALL parts of the City, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO WORKSHOPS, 25 feet front, 46 feet deep, water and water-closet; one or five years; in No. 2 Extra-place, $25 each. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 26 2d-av.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED to those who wish to buy some of the most elegant and accessibly-located houses in all Brooklyn—Prices and terms to suit—No. 232 Clinton-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., four-story, high-stoop brown-stone French roof house, 31x62x110, a stable lot in rear, finished in elegant style, nineteen rooms; No. 271 Quincy-st., three-story brick front French roof, 20x45x25x100, forty feet court-yard and elegant piazza in front, contains all modern improvements; 253 Claremont-av., two and one-half story Philadelphia brick, brown-stone basement, stoop and trimmings, ten rooms, lately overhauled, plumbed and decorated for owner's use, all modern improvements; Nos. 169, 173 and 175 Adelphi-st., three-story high-stoop brown stone, 18½x45x125, all modern improvements. This is the choicest lot of property that has been offered for sale in some time, and we invite the attention of buyers. Immediate possession; call and see for yourselves. Apply on the premises, or address T. FAGAN, No. 253 Claremont-av.

MAGNIFICENT WATER-FRONT property will be included in the grand sale of the Stratton estate, advertised to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER next MONDAY. Send for maps and free tickets to office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

SOUTH OXFORD-ST., BROOKLYN.—First-class furnished house for sale; brown stone, three stories and attic; every improvement; in complete order; a large amount may remain on mortgage. Apply for particulars to WYCKOFF & JAMES, No. 208 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 225, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

MERCHANTS FARMERS MECHANICS INVALIDS	SEEKING DESIRABLE homes on the Atlantic coast in the orange region of Florida, should inquire about DAYTONA, of M. DAY, JR., No. 34 Park-row.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, WITHIN sight of Dr. Spring's Church, (5th-av. and 37th-st.,) over 100 acres in a body, with large water front on East River, for sale; most beautifully located.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of capitalists and investors to the purchase of acre property in the lower end of Westchester County. We can offer for sale several plots of from 10 to 100 acres near the Harlem River.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO RENT—AT BAYONNE, N. J., TWO villas in Bay View place; all modern conveniences; twelve rooms; large lot ground; seven minutes from depot. Apply to BRAMHALL & SEYMOUR, No. 1 Exchange-place, Jersey City, N. J.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR, A FIRST-CLASS house on 5th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., beautifully furnished. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

TO LET—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 6 East 54th-st., with stable adjoining; will be let separate or together. Apply to G. G. YVELIN, No. 208 Fulton-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL COTtage house in Harlem, near 3d-av.; rent must be low. Address G. S. T., Box No. 118 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STORE-HOUSES, PIERS AND WATER-RIGHTS, BY ORDER OF THE NEW-YORK WAREHOUSING COMPANY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, about sixty-five lots of land, together with eight brick store-houses, three piers, bulkhead and water-rights, situate at the foot of Van Brunt-st., opposite the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, known as the New-York Warehousing Company's stores and basin.

The above-described property comprises the entire block bounded by Van Brunt, Reid and Conover sts. On the property are eight large brick store-houses of the following dimensions: One of 85x200, one of 160x173, two 75x200, one 140x173, two 75x121, one 100x173; also, three piers 40 feet wide and substantially built. Large basin, bulkhead and breakwater. This property is one of the most available in the vicinity of New-York for commercial or manufacturing purposes, and is particularly well adapted to the storage of cotton, its present capacity being 40,000 bales, which can be largely increased if desired. There is now a large storage and wharfage business done on the property, which can be retained if desired.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, and for further particulars inquire of JAMES P. WALLACE, President of New-York Guaranteed and Indemnity Company; GEORGE D. CRAGIN, Vice-President, No. 460 West 12th-st.; WM. W. WICKES, Treasurer, No. 33 Front-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 6TH-AV. AND 29TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SIXTH-AVENUE—The two six-story Philadelphia brick front stores and dwellings, situate on the east side of 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., and known as Nos. 488 and 490; on the rear of No. 488 is a four-story brick house, and on the rear of No. 490 is a three-story brick stable; the lots are of extra size; the property is now rented for $11,000 per annum.

WEST TWENTY-NINTH-STREET—The first-class four-story English basement brick house and lot, situate on the north side of West 29th-st., about 100 feet east of 6th-av., and known as No. 47; house, 25x55 feet; has modern improvements, and is in fine order; lot, 25 feet 9 inches.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON EAST 16TH-ST., KNOWN AS THE ALLEMANIA CLUB-HOUSE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST SIXTEENTH-STREET.—The plot of land, together with the four-story brick club-house building thereon, situate on the southerly side of East 16th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av., (216.10 west of Union-square,) and known as the Allemania Hall Club-house. The building is substantially constructed and in good repair; covers nearly the entire lot, and is well adapted to club-house purposes, containing a commodious theatre, concert-hall, restaurant, billiard-room, ten-pin alley, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSES AND LOTS ON 120TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH-STREET.—The four three-story high-stoop Philadelphia-brick front houses and lots situate on the north side of 120th-st., commencing 250 feet west of Avenue A. Houses about 45 feet deep, contain modern improvements, water-closets, bath-rooms, Baltimore heaters, &c. Lots each 18.9x100.10 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSES AND LOTS ON 126TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET.—The three first-class three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots situate on the southerly side of 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Nos. 230, 232 and 234. The houses have brown-stone stone basements and trimmings, and are about 40 feet deep; contain modern improvements; lots each 20x99.11 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 15TH, EAST 19TH AND WEST 26TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 15TH-ST.—The high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 29, in fine order.

EAST 19TH-ST.—The high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 32, in fine order.

WEST 26TH-ST.—The five three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots Nos. 234, 236, 240, 242 and 244.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE NO. 28 PINE-ST.
THURSDAY, OCT. 19,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MAUNSELL B. FIELD, ESQ., REFEREE:
2 lots and 1 gore, s. w. corner Avenue A and 85th-st.
1 gore lot, s. s. 85th-st., commencing 94 ft. w. Av. A.
8 gore lots, s. s. 85th-st., commencing 149 ft. w. Av. A.
7 lots and 1 gore, w. s. Av. B, bet. 84th and 85th sts.
2 lots, s. s. 85th-st., commencing 98 ft. w. Av. B.
16 gore lots, between 84th and 85th sts., Avs. A and B.
4 lots, w. s. Av. B, commencing n. w. cor. 85th-st.
2 lots, n. s. 85th-st., commencing 98 ft. w. Av. B.
6 lots, s. s. 86th-st., commencing s. w. corner Av. B.
Maps and particulars at the office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UP THE HUDSON.

HUZZA! HUZZA! HUZZA!

FOR THE
GREAT, GRAND AND GLORIOUS
opportunity long wished and patiently waited for of purchasing
Magnificent Villa Plots
at a fair, square and honest auction sale on
BROADWAY, THE 5TH-AV.
OF
YONKERS,
directly opposite the palatial residences of John J. Waring and Reuben W. Howes, Esqrs.
JOHNSON & MILLER'S
great auction sale of
100 VILLA PLOTS
ON THE
BLACKWELL ESTATE,
will render
TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1871,
A PROUD AND EVER MEMORABLE DAY
for the
THRIVING, HUMMING AND ARISTOCRATIC VILLAGE OF YONKERS,
On this occasion
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND
Will alternate with the auctioneer in making the hills and valleys re-echo the repetition of sharp and spirited bidding and eloquent music.
100 CARRIAGES
to convey passengers to the ground will await the arrival of the free train of the
HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD,
chartered to run at lightning speed on this occasion.
UNDER AN AMPLE TENT
a ne plus ultra lunch will be served up to attendants.
YONKERS,
our healthiest, wealthiest and most easily reached suburb, has been brought by the railroad to our doors.
THE WIVES AND CHILDREN
of clerks and professional men live here in health and comfort, while their husbands and fathers go to the City every day to make money, returning at night to breathe pure country air, rest after toil, and get new strength for next day's drain of body and mind.
The well-known
BLACKWELL ESTATE
is situated on BROADWAY, directly opposite the NEW, COSTLY AND MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE
of John J. Waring, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the elegant mansions and villas of Christian H. Lilienthal, Reuben W. Howes, John K. Myers, Edward Martin, Sidney E. Morse, Jr., Hall Baldwin, John H. Clark, William T. Coleman, George B. Skinner, Edward Western, Reuben Van Pelt, Col. James McKeyes, Philipse Manor Hall, and Philipse Manor Church.
THE PROPOSED NEW STATION
on the Hudson River Road, on Belmar-place, will be within ten minutes' walk of the property, and the new station of the
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD
within five minutes' walk.
IMPORTANT PARTICULARS.
1st. Sale will be positive and absolute in every particular.
2d. Terms unusually liberal; 75 per cent. on mortgage for three years.
3d. Train will leave depot of the Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st., at 10½ o'clock sharp, on morning of sale—Tuesday, Oct. 17.
4th. Should day prove stormy, sale will be postponed until next fair day.
5th. Free railroad passes will be issued on personal application to the auctioneers.
No boys or ball-players allowed on train.
For tickets, maps and further particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn; or of THOS. C. CORNELL, Civil Engineer, Yonkers.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
No. 110 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.,
Real-estate Broker and Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
of
SIXTY-THREE COTTAGE LOTS
in
ORANGE VALLEY, N.J.,
AT MONTROSE STATION,
and
THIRTY-THREE VILLA PLOTS
on
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N.J.,
OPPOSITE MONTROSE,
THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1871.
Fifty-seven minutes from Barclay-st.
Eighteen trains each way daily.
Free special train leaves foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 10 o'clock precisely, on day of sale.
For maps, terms, particulars and tickets apply to L. S. HASKELL, Orange; L. F. HASKELL, No. 7 State-st., and R. R. HAZARD, JR., No. 110 Broadway.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.
M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction, on
TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
The following valuable property at Harlem;
River fronts and water privileges on the Harlem River, between 119th and 120th sts., embracing the two corner lots having a frontage on the river of 218 feet, together with a substantial dock, warehouse, and sheds about the centre of the plot. The water-right, which is of great value, and the right of extending to the exterior City line, a distance of about 64 feet, has been secured to the property. The Harlem steamboats land on this property.
This property will be sold in two parcels;
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET, No. 1.—About ten full lots, having a frontage on the river of 108½ feet, and 279 feet on the street. On the plot are sheds, stables and office.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH-STREET, No. 2.—About eight full lots, having a frontage on the river of 109½ feet, and 179 feet on the street, containing an office in front and stable in centre. The whole property lies beautiful as to the grade.
For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine-st., New-York.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.
BY ALLEN & BROWN, OFFICE NO. 98 BROADWAY.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
TUESDAY, OCT. 17.
At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
(By order of the trustees of the Mount Sinai Hospital,) The valuable property now occupied by the Mount Sinai Hospital, on 27th and 28th sts., between 7th and 8th avs.
A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired.
Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 98 Broadway.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee, the splendid five-story and cellar brick tenement-house (with store,) known as No. 211 Delancey-st.; has water and gas, and in good order throughout; size, house, 25 by about 55; lot, 25 by 75.
Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—WHEREAS, THE Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad Company of Missouri, (Boonville extension,) by their deed of mortgage, dated the 22d day of June A. D. 1868, and recorded in the County of Cooper, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book A, page 42, and in the County of Moniteau, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book 3, pages 94-7, did convey to James M. Nelson, William E. Burr and George T. M. Davis, the property, rights and franchise therein described, as follows, to wit: "The railroad lying and being in the State of Missouri, between the City of Boonville, on the Missouri River and the town of Tipton on the Pacific Railroad, together with all rights of way, depot grounds, railways, rails, fences, bridges, station-houses and other buildings, engine-houses and other property appertaining to said railroad, together with all and singular the rights, privileges and corporate property and franchises of said Railroad Company, and all appurtenances to the above-described premises belonging, or in any wise appertaining," which conveyance was made to secure the payment of the principal and interest of two hundred first mortgage bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the said Company and certified and countersigned by the said Nelson, Burr and Davis, or one or more of them, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York; and whereas, it was provided in said deed that, if the interest on any of such bonds should not be paid when due, and after presentation and demand of payment, and if such interest should remain in arrears for three months, it should be lawful for the undersigned, on the written request of the holders of not less than one-tenth part of said bonds then outstanding, first having given notice of such default to the County Court of Cooper County, and the Mayor of the City of Boonville, to cause said property to be sold at public auction as provided in said deed; and whereas, the interest, which became due on the 1st day of July, 1870, and Jan. 1, 1871, was not then paid, although presentation and demand of payment were duly made, and the same has remained in arrears for more than three months, and is still wholly unpaid, and the holders of more than one-tenth of said bonds have, in writing, requested us to cause said property to be sold. Now therefore, we, the undersigned trustees, in compliance with the provisions of said deed, will, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1871, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above-described property, rights and franchises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and the purchase money shall be paid either in cash or in the bonds of said Company, secured by said deed, according to the provisions of the same.
WILLIAM E. BURR,
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, } Trustees.
JAMES M. NELSON,
JULY 8, 1871.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,
Fourth, Ninth Avs., West, Washington, 85th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 116th, and 181st sts.
BEING PART OF ESTATE OF THE LATE
PAUL SPOFFORD,
ALSO
In Harlem, Brooklyn, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.
BROADWAY—No. 752; granite house and lot, 27x100 feet.
WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 48, 50 and 52; warehouses on entire plot, 26.10 feet on West-st. 62.9 feet on Washington-st., by 175 feet deep.
WEST 85TH-ST.—No. 151; lot [illegible], adjoining State Arsenal.
9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—12 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.
EAST 117TH AND 118TH STS.—7 lots, 275 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stable.
4TH-AV.—8 lots, entire west front between 130th and 131st sts., 199.10 ft. front, 100 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.
131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x99.11 ft.
2D-AV.—No. 2,281, front and rear houses and lot; 25.4x104 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.
3D-AV.—The entire block bounded by 3d and 2d avs., 181st and 182d sts., containing 25 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.
3D-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 107th-st.
EAST 107TH-ST.—South side, 1 lot, adjoining avenue lots.
2D-AV.—2 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 106th-st., each 25.2x100.
1ST-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 102d-st., each 25.2x100.
1ST-AV.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 118th-st., each 25.2½x100 ft.
102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100.
118TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft.
116TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 200 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.
117TH-ST.—2 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.
127TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 225 ft. west of 2d-av., 25x99.11 ft.
PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 327, house and lot; 18.9x100 ft.
DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.
AMOS-ST., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.
4TH AND 5TH AVS., 16TH-ST., Brooklyn—46 lots and gores, being north half of block.
5TH-AV., Brooklyn—N. e. corner 46th-st., 72 lots.
Also, 39 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 5 and 6, being 50x160 ft.; Shelton-st., n. w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 4, 50x121 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 10, 14, 15 and 16, each 50x121 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Sheldon-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x125 ft.
Township 6, N. R., 11 west, 80 acres, being north half, south-west quarter, section 21; and 80 acres, being south half, north-west quarter, section 25.
Terms of sale on improved property—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.
Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
MAX ZENN, Treasurer.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 274 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 draws interest from Oct. 1.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 170 6th-av., near 12th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY, FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham-square, and New-Bowery, New-York.
Open daily. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.
All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
Chartered by the United States.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.
No. 33 Broadway.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Ten cents to $10,000 received on deposit.
Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax, commences first every month. HENRY SMITH, Pres.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HAGAN, Vice-Presidents.
R. B. SELMES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $3,570,167 05. Surplus, $301,823 93.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 2, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL whom it may concern, by order of the Board of Directors, that seventeen (17) bonds issued by this corporation, Nos. 206 to 222 inclusive, Aug. 1, 1860, for $1,000 each, with a coupon attached to each bond for $35, payable to Lucius J. Hendee, Treasurer of the State of Connecticut, Trustee, or bearer, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of August, 1870, have been paid to Charles Johnson, of Norwich, Conn., and that the said bonds and coupons are now wrongfully retained by the said Johnson.
G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1871.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 39 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK.
THE COUPONS OF THE PORT Royal Railroad Company's Bonds, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the office of the Company at maturity.
OCT. 14, 1871. R. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABIEL AKIN and LLOYD D. PEIRCE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Abiel Akin and Lloyd D. Peirce, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge, and certificate thereof, from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of October, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of October, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON DONAU, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Simon Donau, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of October, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 24 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of September, 1871.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARKS HARRIS, bankrupt.—On reading the petition of the above-named bankrupt and order of reference thereon, and on motion of A. Blumenstiel, attorney for the petitioning creditors and for the bankrupt in this matter—Now, in pursuance of an order of the register in this case duly made, all the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, and all other persons interested, are required to appear at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, at No. 4 Warren-street, in City of New-York, in said district, on Friday, the 27th of October, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., and show cause, if any there be, why all the proceedings in bankruptcy herein should not be discontinued, and the prayer of said petition be granted. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
A. BLUMENSTIEL, Attorney, No. 220 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible,
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY
OF ILLINOIS.
First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road of about 90 miles in length, connecting the important cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine houses, [illegible], &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. CURRENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in gold coin in New-York or London, free of tax. Coupons payable February and August.

This road is situated in the [illegible] local as well as through traffic, [illegible] passes, with great care, through a portion of the most productive and [illegible] in the West, traversing as it does a [illegible] of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable rivers at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines [illegible] and diverge, to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN, WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE, RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

V. B. KING & CO.,
NO. 5 WALL-ST.,
WILL BUY
FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.
$500,000 TO LOAN.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1871.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company, that they will have the privilege of subscribing for new stock in the proportion of one share for every five, and one share for every fraction of five shares of stock owned by them, as registered in their name Oct. [illegible], 1871, to be paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Subscriptions will be received, and the first installment of fifty per centum will be payable between the 1st day of November and 1st day of December, 1871. Second installment of fifty per centum will be payable on the 1st day of February, 1872, and if not paid on or before that date, the right to the stock subscribed for will cease.

If stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription. Interest to Feb. 1, 1872, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, will be allowed on all paid installments, at which time certificate of stock will be issued. This interest will be paid with the February dividend.

Stockholders registered in New-York will subscribe and pay at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York; all others at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio.

No subscriptions will be received after Dec. 1, 1871. The transfer-books will close Oct. 24, and reopen Nov. 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

$500,000
OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,[illegible]; operating expenses and renewals, $[illegible]; showing a profit of $[illegible], or $[illegible], in excess of the annual interest on Seven per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States, its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend the mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS,
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD,
THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, & c.
Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Sept. 15, 1871.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:
Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.

Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof, in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the residue of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.

Notice of the call for installment payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.

The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with any Call which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.

Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installment (called for Nov. 1). Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.

The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books of the Company.

On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent. certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancelment of the scrip certificates.

Dividends, upon the sum of the installments actually paid in, will be declared, payable at the same time as upon common stock.

Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.

The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 7th day of October next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1871.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—YOU ARE hereby notified that a call of (40 per cent.) Forty per Centum has this day been made on the shares of this Company, payable at the Third National Bank, No. 20 Pine-st., on or before WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1871. C. J. CANDA, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at 12 o'clock M. TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at the offices of the Company, corner of 51st-st. and 10th-av.
C. G. CLARK, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds
MOBILE & MONTGOMERY
RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by State of Alabama.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

After a careful examination, we confidently recommend these bonds, because—

1. They are a first mortgage upon a road already completed and in successful operation, with net earnings, well established for several years, of MUCH MORE THAN ENOUGH TO PAY THE INTEREST on all the bonds authorized to be issued.
2. The proceeds of these bonds will complete an extension of fifteen miles of heavy work from Tensas into the City of Mobile, DISPENSING WITH THE PRESENT STEAM-BOAT SERVICE, CURTAILING EXPENSE AND INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE ROAD.
3. The road is 186 miles long. Entire mortgage, $2,500,000, or a little over $13,000 PER MILE; COST OF ROAD OVER $40,000 PER MILE.
4. It connects MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, and is a link in the route from NEW-ORLEANS to NEW-YORK, and also, between the GULF and LOUISVILLE by the assured completion of the road from MONTGOMERY north to DECATUR, being built by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, who thus display their estimate of the value of the route.
5. They are indorsed and guaranteed by the STATE OF ALABAMA, the value of whose indorsement has been recently tested and fully established.
6. Some of the most careful investors in ENGLAND and this country, after investigation, have bought these bonds for permanent investment, so that now only about $150,000 are on the market, which are for sale at present at 93 and ACCRUED INTEREST, by

SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. O. Turner, T. G. Turner, J. Turner, E. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. B. Dodge.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available in all business centres.
Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.
Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.
Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE R. R. CO. OF OHIO,
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS.
This Road is now in successful operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, thereby giving an outlet to the vast Coal and Iron Mines belonging to the said Company. For sale at 90 and interest by
VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
Bankers, No. 53 Exchange-place,
DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, AND ISSUE TRAVELERS' AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON
J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,
AND
DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.
FIRST-CLASS STATE, CITY, AND RAILROAD LOANS NEGOTIATED.

OUR 22D-ST. OFFICE
AT CHICAGO
IS UNINJURED BY THE FIRE,
AND WE ARE PREPARED TO TRANSACT BUSINESS AS USUAL.
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 184 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., CHICAGO.

CIRCULAR.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE
JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY.
Whereas, by an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose of completing the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage, at a similar kind; that, by the terms of the agreement, as may be done under the laws of Michigan, the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue the same to the holders of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. That whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the several mortgages on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of these bonds shall elect to exchange them for the bonds of the Michigan Central, secured by a single first mortgage on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, then it will issue its own bonds for the extension of the road and also for the outstanding bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, and otherwise not; and in order that it may determine whether it will or will not issue its own bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.

When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desirous of making the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.
BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.
HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, } Trustees.
WM. WALTER PHELPS,
No. 58 Exchange-place, New-York City.

$100,000 BONDS OF STATE OF CONNECTICUT.
Due 1884. Six per cent. April and October.
$50,000 bond of State of Rhode Island, due 1882. Six per cent. interest, January and July. For sale by
O. E. WOOD, No. 28 Nassau-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHRENCAMP & SOMMAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 824 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at QUEENSTOWN to land passengers for Ireland.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Queenstown or Londonderry:
First cabin.....$80 | Second cabin.....$40
Steerage.....$30

Children under 12 years, half price; under one year, $5.

Cabin staterooms, amidships, and those on the spacious promenade deck, unsurpassed for comfort and convenience.

Steerage passengers provided with every requisite for their comfort.

Passengers forwarded to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, the Continent, Norway and Sweden, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here from friends, at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at QUEENSTOWN to land passengers for Ireland.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Queenstown or Londonderry:
First cabin.....$80 | Second cabin.....$40
Steerage.....$30

Children under 12 years, half price; under one year, $5.

Cabin staterooms, amidships, and those on the spacious promenade deck, unsurpassed for comfort and convenience.

Steerage passengers provided with every requisite for their comfort.

Passengers forwarded to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, the Continent, Norway and Sweden, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here from friends, at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE NEW DEPARTURE.

[illegible] GALEDONIA, Saturday, Oct. 21.
[illegible] ERIN, Wednesday, Oct. 25.
[illegible] ANGLIA, Saturday, Oct. 28.
[illegible] IDAHO, Wednesday, Nov. 1.
[illegible] MANHATTAN, Saturday, Nov. 4.
[illegible] COLORADO, Wednesday, Nov. 8.
[illegible] WISCONSIN, Saturday, Nov. 11.
[illegible] NEVADA, Wednesday, Nov. 15.
[illegible] WYOMING, Saturday, Nov. 18.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, according to location.
Steerage passage, $30.

Cabin staterooms amidships, and those on the spacious promenade deck, unsurpassed for comfort and convenience.

Steerage passengers provided with every requisite for their comfort.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAM A. BUTLER, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid steamers on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

FRANCE.....DAUPHIN.....Saturday, Oct. 21
ST. LAURENT.....BRETAGNE.....Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON.....REGENT.....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS.....LAFAYETTE.....Saturday, Dec. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE TO HAVRE (including wine):
FIRST CABIN, $100 | SECOND CABIN, $70
TO PARIS:
First cabin.....$115 | Second cabin.....$75

Steerage at low rates.

For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

J. A. SCHELL, Agent.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS!

Obtained for U. S. citizens and foreigners by the undersigned, who is duly authorized by the U. S. [illegible] Office.

JONES, Passport Agent,
No. 11 Chambers-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 8 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

REV. GEO. W. CRASKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 128, 130, 132 West 24th-st.
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Morning and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, Chemistry with [illegible] pupils.
Prof. RENE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 49 [illegible]-av.
[illegible] will reopen [illegible]

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 16 and 18 FOURTH-AV., AND 27 BROADWAY.
Reopens [illegible]

THE REGULAR AND MONTHLY PACKETS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Ocean Monarch, Oct. 21 | Perry, Saturday, Oct. 28
Ocean Queen, Wednesday, Oct. 25 | Ocean Monarch, Saturday, Nov. 4
Perry, Wednesday, Nov. 1 | Ocean Queen, Saturday, Nov. 11
Ocean Monarch, Wednesday, Nov. 15 | Perry, Saturday, Nov. 18

PASSAGE BY THESE STEAMERS.
Cabin passage.....$80 | Steerage.....$30

For freight or passage apply to
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LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

The first-class steam-ships of this line will be dispatched for London direct, as follows:

From No. 2 North River.
PARANA, SUNDAY, Oct. 22.
SARAGOSSA, Saturday, Oct. 28.

Rates of passage, in currency:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
STEPHENSON & CO.,
No. 19 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY (Limited).

Sailing regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK.
ERIN.....Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 3 P.M.
IDAHO, Capt. [illegible].....Saturday, Oct. 21, at 8 A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. H. Price.....Oct. 25, at 3 P.M.
COLORADO, Capt. [illegible].....Oct. 28, at 8 A.M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. [illegible].....Nov. 1, at 3 P.M.
NEVADA, Capt. [illegible].....Nov. 4, at 8 A.M.
WYOMING, Capt. [illegible].....Nov. 8, at 3 P.M.

Cabin passage, $80 and $100, according to location.
Steerage passage, $30.

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Steerage passengers provided with every requisite for their comfort.

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NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
DESPATCH.....Saturday, Oct. 21, at 8 A.M.
ENGLAND, Thompson.....Saturday, Oct. 28, at 2 P.M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London, $80 currency.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London, $30 currency.

Through tickets to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, the Continent, Norway and Sweden, at reduced rates.

Drafts for £1 and upwards, according to season.

Cabin passengers provided with stores equal to any first-class steamer.

Steerage passengers provided with every requisite for their comfort.

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SHIPPING.

FOR FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 17, from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Catherine-st.
ST. MARY, Capt. [illegible], SATURDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Catherine-st.

GENERAL SANDERS, Capt. [illegible], THURSDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 147 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. [illegible], SATURDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. E. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HENDERSVILLE, Capt. [illegible], SATURDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 47 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 55 Wall-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent C. R. R.,
No. 49 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, P.P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS, will sail for HAVANA, CHAGRES AND ASPINWALL, on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
T. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

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Special attention to the Primary Department.

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for young ladies and children will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 42d-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 19 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 20th-st.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE RETAIL DRY-GOODS MERCHANTS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Sub-committee appointed by the Committee of One Hundred of the Chamber of Commerce to canvass the Retail Dry-Goods Trade of the Chicago fire, desire to apologize for her calling on each house personally, but the field is so large they find it impossible. Those who have not contributed and desire to do so, will oblige the Committee by communicating to JACOB RENDELL, Chairman, Nos. 37 and 39 Worth-st. Checks to order. A. A. LOW, Treasurer. Remittances will be acknowledged through the Press.

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HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagons and Carpenter's tool chest; two small horses, good size, fine; also one Wheel dog-cart, with top on hind seat; two light four-seat wagons, one collector's cart, and [illegible] wagon. Can be seen at Stanton, Blanchard & Co.'s, Nos. 2 and 4 Church [illegible], corner of Chambers.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no extra charges; 20 to 50 per cent. C. E. MORRIS, MAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warehouse No. 211 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A 16-HAND BAY HORSE, 6 years old, [illegible] kind, and sound in every way, will go in single and double harness. Also, a superior saddle horse, very handsome, well broke, will carry a lady. To be seen at White's Livery Stables, Nos. 1 and 10 East 126th-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PAIR OF CARriage horses, over [illegible] hands high, seven years old, warranted sound and kind in single or double harness. Apply at D. HAMETT'S, No. 15 East 30th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses, dark bays, black points, about sixteen hands high; sound and kind. Sold only as the present owner is giving up keeping horses. Address M. Y. F., Box No. 102 Times Office.

ANY ONE WHO HAS A COUPE Brokaway, that has had little use, in good order, and for sale cheap, can find a customer at No. 71 Broadway, Office No. 34.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS high; good for carriage or work horse. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, No. 245 West 126th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A VERY PLEASANT SUITE OF three furnished rooms on second floor of private house, No. 28 west 11th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., to let to gentleman only; family small; references exchanged.

GENTLEMEN SEEKING UNEQUIC large rooms, with small private family; wishy instructions; highest location; first-class house and location. Call at No. 22 West 28th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.; references exchanged.

NO. 322 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Stuyvesant Park.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without partial board; hot and cold water; also use of bath; terms moderate; references.

A FEW HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let in a private sociable family, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with or without board; house and appointments first-class. Call as or address No. 175 Lexington-av.

NO. 120 WEST 23D-ST.—PARLOR AND second floor, new and elegantly furnished; each floor contains four rooms, also, private bath and closet, and abundance of pantry room; first-class private table.

NO. 10 EAST 49TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 5th-av., elegantly and freshly-furnished suites, with or without private table. Also board for one or two gentlemen.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

THREE LARGE ROOMS EN SUITE, newly carpeted and well furnished; bath, &c.; private table; professional cook; location most desirable; reference. Apply at No. 48 East 21st-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 76.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with board; house newly fitted and furnished, (strictly first-class;) entire floor with private table, if desired; references.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, second floor, handsomely furnished, suitable for a party of gentlemen. No. 5 West 42d-st., few doors from Broadway.

HOTEL BOARD.—PARTIES HAVING rooms down town will find excellent board, at reasonable rates, for the Winter, at the Western Hotel, No. 9 Cortlandt-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET A third-story front room to one or two gentlemen, without board; gas, bath, &c.; references exchanged. Apply at No. 124 East 20th-st.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 31st-st.—Four elegantly furnished rooms, connecting; closet rooms and bath; private table.

NO. 317 WEST 36TH-ST.—TO LET—Furnished rooms and bedrooms, for gentlemen only; reference.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished apartments, well appointed, with private table, in a delightful location near 5th-av.

TWO OR THREE SUITES OF ROOMS to let, with board, to families; also, rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 22 West 28th-st.

YORKVILLE.—TWO OR THREE FINE rooms in first-class house, with board, at No. 151 East 82d-st.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., a beautifully furnished parlor floor to let with private table; also two other rooms.

NO. 23 BREVOORT-PLACE, NO. 26 East 10th-st.—Furnished rooms to rent for gentlemen only; reference required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, two pleasant, well-furnished rooms to gentlemen. No. 51 23d-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, CORNER 28TH-ST.—One single room, handsomely furnished, for a gentleman, with board.

NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE.—A SECOND floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, IN A small American family, where there are few or no other boarders, a nice furnished room, with board, fire and gas; breakfast for gentleman at 12; dinner at 6; terms must be moderate; location below 23d-st., near 5th-av. References given. Address R. J., Box No. 202 Times Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, AUG. 1, 1871.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;

A Controller, in the place of Asher P. Nichols;

A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of George W. Chapman;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David B. McNeil.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Josiah Sutherland, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Fourteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh, Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Also, to be elected for said County:

Twenty-one Members of Assembly;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Samuel Jones and James C. Spencer;

A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;

A Judge of the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;

A Register, in the place of Michael Connolly;

Two Inspectors of Election for each Election District, in the place of the present Inspectors of Election;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers, is directed to Chapter 713, of the Laws of 1871, herewith printed, as to the supply of ballot-boxes, form of ballots, and manner of canvassing votes, to wit:

CHAPTER 713.

AN ACT in relation to the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, and Members of Assembly.

Passed April 28, 1871; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. At each annual or special election at which a Representative in Congress, Senator or Member of Assembly is hereafter to be elected, the inspectors in the several election districts in this State shall provide and keep a separate box in which all ballots for Representatives in Congress, to be indorsed "Congress," shall be deposited; also, a separate box in which all ballots for Senator, to be indorsed "Senate," shall be deposited; and also a separate box in which all ballots for Member of Assembly, to be indorsed "Assembly," shall be deposited, and the

THE FENIANS.

Another Attack on the Raiders by United States Troops.

Thirteen Prisoners Captured—Preparations of the Dominion Government for Defense—Details of the Recent Movement.

THE FENIAN RAID.

A Second Attack on the Raiders by United States Troops—Thirteen Prisoners Taken—The Canadians Sending More Troops.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—The United States troops attacked the Fenians a second time in the vicinity of Pembina and scattered them, taking thirteen prisoners. It is the intention of the Government, as a precautionary measure, at once to dispatch a strong force to Fort Garry. Five companies of volunteers are now being organized in Manitoba under the militia law. Manitoba and British Columbia have been created military districts.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Last evening Col. DURIE received a telegram from Ottawa instructing him to procure from his district twenty-five men, fully fitted, equipped and clothed, to proceed immediately to Fort Garry. Lieut.-Col. DENISON, Brigade-Major, has been instructed to proceed to Collingwood, at which place troops will mass, and organize the several detachments as they arrive. Troops are to move as they can be got ready. The following is from a gentleman just arrived from St. Paul, Minn.:

"The Fenian Gen. O'NEILL was at St. Paul on Saturday last, selling tickets for a lecture on Monday night. At that time there were no manifestations of a raiding character, though a few suspicious-looking persons were loitering about. If the lecture was delivered, the capture story is of course untrue. Col. WHEATON, United States commander at Pembina, had eighty men. Nothing had been heard at Pembina up to Monday of any raids, though information was promised if such had taken place. O'DONOHUE has a number of men at St. Joe, chiefly discharged navvies from the Northern Pacific Railway, among whom he has been acting for some time. Arms have no doubt been secreted on the border for some months. He expected to be able to effect a lodgment across the line. RIEL had a meeting in a church at White-Horse Plains two weeks ago, at which he bitterly denounced the Government for their alleged bad faith in still refusing a full amnesty. He told the French half-breeds to break off their connection with Canada. No Canadians were admitted to this meeting, which filled the church."

THE FENIANS IN MANITOBA.

How They Captured the Hudson Bay Post and its Garrison of Three Men and One Woman—And How They Afterward Fled From the United States Troops.

St. Paul (Minn.) papers bring full particulars of the Fenian raid into Manitoba, and the capture and occupation of the Hudson Bay Company's Fort at North Pembina by Gen. O'NEIL, on the morning of the 5th inst. The *Pioneer* says:

"There had been considerable excitement at Fort Garry for several days, on account of the rumored movements of the Fenians. When our informant reached the Custom-house, he received the first information of the raid. Mr. DOUGLAS, the assistant Custom-house officer, was alarmed early in the morning by a half-breed, who informed him that a body of men, numbering about forty, was marching down. Mr. DOUGLAS went to the door, and, seeing them coming, awoke Mr. WEBSTER, and then DOUGLAS started across the prairie to alarm the Hudson Bay post. He was pursued by Gen. O'DONOHUE and another man on horseback, who presented revolvers at his head and ordered him back. He told them he would not go back, and demanded by what authority they acted. He said he should not obey them until they gave him their authority. O'DONOHUE then replied he acted under the authority of the Provisional Government of Manitoba. The Fenians then marched down and took the Hudson Bay post, the only inmates being an old man and his wife, Mr. WATT, a one-armed Hudson Bay official, and Mr. SCOTT, his clerk. The Fenians seized all the provisions and made selections of clothing for themselves, and other articles, and started one load of provisions down the river. The prisoners were allowed the liberty of the yard and verandahs of the buildings, but were not permitted to go outside the stockade.

The Fenians arrested a half-breed American citizen on the road to Pembina, who was subsequently released by them, upon being informed of the fact. Messrs. DOUGLAS and WEBSTER, without the knowledge of the Fenians, gave the half-breed a note to Col. WHEATON, commandant of the United States forces at Fort Pembina, informing him of the situation of affairs, and asking assistance. In a very short time, Capt. WHEATON, at the head of thirty men, appeared upon the scene. Capt. WHEATON sent his color-bearer ahead to inquire of Gen. O'NEIL the object of his raid. The Color Sergeant was escorted into the presence of O'NEIL at the point of the bayonet, as a prisoner. Before the soldier could explain his mission, some of the Fenians on the outside of the stockade came rushing in, exclaiming, "The American troops are coming." Immediately there was a general stampede of the Fenians, pursued by the United States soldiers. O'DONOHUE, on going outside, found one of his own men on his (O'DONOHUE'S) horse, but he was immediately knocked off, when O'DONOHUE mounted and fled with others who had horses, taken from half-breeds. Many of them threw away their arms as they ran. Those who were on foot took to the brush along the river. The troops fired a volley at the mounted Fenians, but it was believed no one was injured. Capt. WHEATON witnessing the flight of the Fenians, mounted a horse, drew his pistols and pursued them some distance ahead of his men. He came up to O'NEIL, DONNELLY and CURLEY, and arrested them without resistance, and ten of the rank and file. Gen. O'NEIL was in such haste to get away from the post, that he left his sword on a table; O'DONOHUE left his repeating rifle, cloak, &c. Col. WHEATON also captured about 300 stand of arms, 250 being breech-loaders, and 7,000 rounds of ammunition. He also sent a force and recaptured the provisions the Fenians were sending away. The prisoners were taken to Fort Pembina and confined in the barracks. Gen. O'NEIL took his capture very philosophically. On being put into an ambulance he took out his pipe and smoked during the short ride to the Fort.

Another party of Fenians had appeared in the neighborhood of St. Joe, but Capt. WHEATON was aware of their movements, and had sent his cavalry to capture or disperse them. The absence of this force of cavalry prevented the capture of the whole party under O'NEIL.

Our informant states that the Manitoban authorities have received most positive assurances that the French half-breeds would sustain the Government against the Fenians. The Governor's proclamation was responded to by a general uprising of the people, irrespective of former affiliations. They also report that it would take several thousand men, without artillery, to capture Fort Garry.

As usual, the rank and file of the Fenians denounce the incompetency of their leaders. Some of them assert that O'NEIL is more desirous of notoriety than of performing substantial service to the cause, and that he actually connived at the capture of his force. Our informants, however, are not able to vouch for the truth of these aspersions upon Gen. O'NEIL, and express no opinions thereon. They believe, however, that the raid was badly planned, and will amount to nothing. The capture of the leaders, with their arms, ammunition, and stores, at the outset of the campaign, is probably fatal to the enterprise.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

The proclamation of the Governor, issued on the 3d, two days before the raid, and alluded to in the above, is given by the *Press* as follows:

PROCLAMATION.

Province of Manitoba.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

[Seal] (Signed,) ADAMS GEO. ARCHIBALD.

To our loving subjects, the inhabitants of the Province of Manitoba, greeting:

Whereas, intelligence has just been received from trustworthy sources, that a band of lawless men, calling themselves Fenians, have assembled on the frontier line of the United States, at or near Pembina, and that they intend to make a raid into this Province from a country with which we are at peace, and to commit acts of depredation, pillage and robbery, and other outrages upon the persons and property of our loving subjects, the inhabitants of this Province. While not unprepared to meet the emergency with our regular forces, we do hereby warn all our said loving subjects to put themselves in readiness at once to assist in repelling this outrage upon their hearths and homes. We enjoin them immediately to assemble in their respective parishes, and enroll themselves for this purpose. We call upon all our said loving subjects, irrespective of race or religion, or of past local differences, to rally round the flag of our common country. We enjoin them to select the best men of each locality to be officers, whom we shall duly authorize and commission, and we enjoin the officers so selected to put themselves in immediate communication with the Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province. We shall take care that persons possessed of military skill and experience shall be detailed to teach the necessary drill and discipline. All officers and men when called into service shall receive the pay and allowances given to the regular militia. The country need feel no alarm. We are quite able to repel these outlaws if they were numerous. The handful of them who threaten us can give no serious difficulty to brave men who have their homes and families to defend.

Rally, then, at once! We rely upon the prompt response of all our people, of every origin, to this our call.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Manitoba to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well-beloved, the Honorable ADAMS GEORGE ARCHIBALD, Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Manitoba, member of our Privy Council for Canada, &c., &c., at our Government House at Fort Garry, this 3d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the thirty-fifth year of our reign.

By command, THOS. HOWARD, Provincial Secretary.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Actual Amount of Government Funds in the Chicago Custom-House—Vigorous Measures Against Corruption—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Government funds in the vaults of the Custom-house at Chicago, which are now reported melted as to coin, and consumed as to greenbacks, are exaggerated in amount. The gold, now melted into bullion, was a little over half a million, while the greenbacks were at last report, a little upward of one million. The gold will reappear in coinage less a slight percentage, but it is doubtful if the greenbacks will ever reappear, notwithstanding the prohibition against contraction, as there never can be any legal record of the identity of the currency destroyed. As the Government owned the currency there is no loss to any one, only so much enforced contraction. It will not vary the debt statement, as it is taken out of the liabilities by the fire, but likewise out of the cash on hand.

ROOTING OUT CORRUPTION.

It is a very significant fact that there has not been a time within the past ten years when the energies of the Government were being bent with greater vigor to the enforcement of the laws and the ripping up and rooting out of corruption in all quarters than at present. The October terms of the United States Courts opened with a pungent notification from the law officers of the Government to "press things all along the line," and it is being rigorously done. The order is to spare nobody, friend or foe, who comes under the ban of the law, so that whether it be Kuklux in the South, polygamy in Utah, or fraud and corruption in the public service and in individual "rings," it is being pursued with the same unrelenting rigor. The results are rapidly becoming apparent, and will soon attract national attention.

The total contributions of the school children of Washington for the Chicago sufferers reach $1,350 in money and thirty cases of clothing.

THE WHITE STOCKINGS PENNILESS.

Mr. NICHOLAS E. YOUNG, Secretary of the Olympic Base-Ball Club of this city, yesterday received a letter from Capt. WOOD, of the Chicago White Stockings, in which he asks a withdrawal of all contracts made with players, as his club has been rendered penniless by the late fire in that city. FORCE, ALLISON, and YOUNG were to have played in the White Stockings next season.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals in the city are Senator CARPENTER, of Wisconsin; Representative WINANS, of Ohio, and Representative NEGLEY, of Pennsylvania. Among the pleasant bits of gossip which have reached here is the fact that at the recent Cleveland County Fair, Tennessee, Mrs. D. T. PATTERSON, daughter of Ex-President JOHNSON, formerly first lady at the White House, took the first premium for the best butter.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE NAVAL COURTESIES TO THE RUSSIAN PRINCE.

It was yesterday stated in naval official circles that unless the royal standard shall be displayed, the salute from our vessels will be to the Russian Admiral, as the Grand Duke ALEXIS is a mere Lieutenant. But should the royal standard be hoisted, the prescribed salute will be fired. According to the regulations, a member of a royal family, when visiting a vessel of our navy, shall receive the same honors as would be paid to his Sovereign, except that one salute only shall be paid on leaving. A foreign Sovereign, or the Chief Magistrate of any foreign republic, shall be received with the same honors prescribed for the President, except that the flag of his own country shall be displayed at the main, and the band play his own national air. The salute is twenty-one guns.

LEGALITY OF THE SENTENCE OF MAJOR HODGES.

Some doubt having been expressed as to the legality of the sentence of the Court-martial in the case of Pay-master HODGES, imposing upon him the punishment of imprisonment in a penitentiary, it may be stated that full authority for such sentence is found in the act of July 2, 1864, chapter 225, section 10, which provides that any officer, soldier, seaman or marine, who shall commit certain crimes, among which is embezzlement, may be sentenced by a Court-martial to punishment in a penitentiary. The general legality of Court-martial sentences to a penitentiary is also established or recognized, by not less than five other acts of Congress, a decision of the Supreme Court, and several opinions of Attorneys-General BLACK, BATES, and EVARTS.

THE FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

Destruction at Manistee—Loss Over a Million Dollars Above Insurance.

From the Detroit Post, Oct. 14.

The fire which broke out in the premises north-east of Manistee, last week, had nearly subsided when, on Saturday, a heavy gale sprung up from the southward, driving the flames and cinders toward GIFFORD & RUDDOCK's mills. This the Fire Company checked, but on Sunday evening a fire broke out near CANFIELD's mill, which is situated at the mouth of the river. In less than half an hour the mill, together with about twenty dwelling-houses and boarding-houses, were totally consumed. A hill intervening between this and the town, the fire could run no further, and people were already congratulating themselves upon the narrow escape of Manistee, when a bright light was noticed north-east from the scene, where a number of dwellings were found to be in flames. The fire spread rapidly until it had destroyed almost the whole of the business portion of the town, including nearly all the stores and saw-mills. The schooner *Seneca Chief*, which was loaded with hay and grain, was burned to the water's edge. The swing-bridge was also destroyed. Both sides of Main-street, for a distance of five blocks, were burned over, and almost everything on the north side of the river was destroyed. The number of dwellings burned, and the number of families houseless is not as large as stated yesterday, although some 1,500 or 1,800 people have been driven out of their homes. Many of those whose houses still remain are without the means of support for the present, as their work and wages depended entirely upon the existence of the mills which were destroyed. The bank and shoe-shop, rendered familiar to most of our readers in the State by the Vanderpool trials, were among the buildings burned. The residence of VANDERPOOL, since his arrest bought and remodeled by SECOR, was destroyed, as were also the residence of D. D. RUGGLES, the house and office of Gen. CUTCHEON, and the mills of Magill & Canfield, Tyson & Robinson, Green & Milmore, Cushman & Co., Libben & Co. and others. The Manistee *Standard* was also burned out. The total loss is estimated at $1,300,000, on which the insurance is said to be no more than $250,000, although the exact figures on the insurance cannot be immediately ascertained.

On account of the comparative isolation from other thickly settled portions of the State, and its almost entire dependence on the lumber interests which are crippled by this fire, Manistee will suffer much more than almost any other town in the State would with only the same proportionate amount of money loss.

Mr. CANFIELD, of Manistee, in a letter to Mr. ENGELMANN, of Milwaukee, asking aid for the citizens of Manistee, says: "We have had a fearful time. I am satisfied that except for my cleared farm and grass land, over 2,000 people must have perished in spite of all that could have been done. We were circled in with a wall of fire, and the storm on the lake shut off all hope or escape. Even the shore of the lake was a sheet of flame."

The appeal for aid from those suffering is already meeting with a generous response from Grand Rapids and this city, and should be still more effective.

Further Reports from the Lake Huron Shore—Piteous Tales of Suffering.

Correspondence of the Detroit Post.

PORT HURON, Oct. 12, 1871.

Measuring the quality of the suffering rather than the quantity, and proportioning the number of people involved in loss and destruction of life and property, I venture to say that this eastern shore of Michigan, in the counties of Huron and Sanilac, has been visited with a calamity surpassing that of Chicago. Port Huron is already a hospital for the maimed and an asylum for the destitute. Thompson's Hall, a long, low attic in a wooden building on Sixth-street, is the rendezvous of the poor wretches brought in here from the north in tugs, steam-boats and scows. Thence, after their primary necessities are attended to they are distributed to the care of private families. Last night I visited this hall. Three or four bedsteads had been put up, and half a dozen or more straw beds were laid on the floor. On these were stretched, in rows, thirty or forty people, being the last cargo of wretchedness brought into the town. Men, women, and children, the latter ranging from a dozen years of age to the sucking babe, were lying in rows. They were nearly all in sound sleep; wearied out in their prolonged exertions in fighting the fire, in fleeing from it, in standing in the cold water of the lake up to their necks hour after hour. Several of them apparently were kept awake by their pain; their hands or fingers, or eyes or ears were bandaged, the fire having often blistered them, and in some cases burned their feet to a crisp. The effect of the smoke upon the eyes and lungs is particularly severe. One man from White Rock, connected with Thompson's mills at that place, was driven with his wife and four children into the lake. The wife and three of the children were "safe;" that is, up to their necks in the water, but he found that his eldest girl had been separated from him and was standing upon the dock at the water's edge. The dock was on fire, and the fire approaching her. He was forced to crawl through the smoke and flame, partly on land and partly in the water. He at last reached her and brought her away. As the fire died down they crawled upon the shore again and sat there hungry, wet, blinded by the smoke, and so exhausted that they could not stand. The steamer *Huron* at last arrived and took them off, but for thirty hours they were unable to open their eyes, while a terrible soreness still affects their lungs. This in detail is the experience of hundreds of others.

At Forrestville the catastrophe was similar to that at White Rock. There was no hint at midnight of the impending disaster, but shortly after that time a rushing, roaring flame was heard and seen, fifty feet high, leaping from stump to stump, from house to house, until, in an incredibly short space of time, the whole village was in flames. The fire followed close upon the track of the fugitives until they reached the lake. The boarders at the hotel had scarcely time to escape from their beds. The very air seemed to be on fire.

From the interior people are constantly coming to the shore of the lake, driven like cattle by the pitiless, ferocious fire. The destruction of life for the space of thirty miles in the interior back from the shore no one dares estimate. The bridges are everywhere burned, so that escape at present for those living in the interior seems almost impossible. Dead bodies burned to a crisp have already been found, and buried with as much care as the fugitives from the same fate could give them. A little heap of sand constitutes a grave, when the sextons are themselves in a headlong flight from death. One woman at White Rock sent her five children forward to the lake shore through a pine "slashing," and she followed them almost immediately, but could not find them. The fire drove her forward into the lake, and it is believed that the children all perished in the flames.

THE DEMANDS OF THE OCCASION.

The Counties of Huron and Sanilac, which constitute the principal scene of the fire, contain about 24,000 inhabitants. Of these it is believed that 10,000 are already rendered homeless. They have lost their houses, their barns, their stock, their mills, even their clothing. Some of them almost literally have to commence the world over again, being nearly as naked as when they were born. The people of Port Huron are in constant receipt of messages asking for provisions and clothing, and the victims of the fire are still flocking in from the interior to the towns on the shore. The citizens of this city are doing all in their power to aid them, giving up their business in many cases to engage in the work of charity. But the burden ought not to fall upon them alone. As the drouth continues and the fires still burn the loss of life and property is destined to be still greater and the burden will increase. A long, hard Winter for these people who have lost everything is their hopeless prospect, unless aid, systematic and prolonged, be at once organized in their behalf.

Already the towns of Verona, New-River, Sand Beach, Huron City, a portion of Port Hope, Crescent, Centre Harbor, Elm Creek, White Rock, Paris, Cracow, Minden, Forrestville, and the Polish settlement near Forrestville, have been destroyed—those on the lake to the very water's edge, as the docks, in many instances, have been swept away. These towns represent a population of at least 6,000 people. The loss of property in these towns amounts directly, without doubt, from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000, at a very low calculation, and not including lumber and timber destroyed. The vaguest guess-work only could estimate the total loss of property in the interior. Some of the people burned out of house and home were substantial farmers, showing that the fire has swept over the cleared and cultivated districts, as well as through the woods.

The Queen's Cup Races.

All arrangements are now concluded for the international yacht races, and at 10 A. M. today the *Livonia* and the selected representative of the New-York Yacht Club will sail the first match. The *Columbia, Dauntless, Sappho* and *Palmer* have all received orders to be prepared to start, but it is generally understood that, unless it should blow a gale of wind, the *Columbia* will be honored with the first race. The measurements of the competing yachts are as follows:

Livonia—Displacement, 6,551; apportionment, 1,831.

Columbia—Displacement, 4,561; apportionment, 1,694.

Palmer—Displacement, 4,564; apportionment, 1,659.

Sappho—Displacement, 7,481; apportionment, 1,951.

Dauntless—Displacement, 7,124; apportionment, 1,924.

The Club steamer will leave the foot of Desbrosses-street at 9 A. M.

Reformed Dutch Church Centennial.

Centennial services were held in all the Reformed Dutch Churches yesterday. In the evening, Rev. A. R. THOMPSON delivered a discourse in the St. Paul Reformed Church, in Fortieth-street, near Sixth-avenue, giving a history of the Church and tracing it from the Reformation. The anniversary which is celebrated is that of the establishment in this country, in 1771, of a classis to which was given the government of the Church in this country. Collections were taken up, morning and evening, for the sufferers in Chicago.

The Reformed Church was organized under a Presbyterian form of government and with an apostolic creed at Embden, a sea-port in North Holland, in 1554. What it suffered, how it "maintained," through what incredible difficulties and dangers that Church has passed, DAVIES and GRATTAN and SCHILLER and MOTLEY have told with an eloquence inflamed with admiration of a people who proved themselves willing to part with everything save their civil rights and their religious liberties.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Secretary BELKNAP is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Gen. J. G. HAZARD, of Providence, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Gen. J. C. DENIS, of the United States Army, is at the New-York Hotel.

Marquis and Marchioness DE ST. MARGANO, of Italy, are at the Everett House.

Gens. BABCOCK and NEGLEY, of the United States Army, are at the Gilsey House.

Judge E. MAGURNEY, of Tennessee, and Gen. E. J. UNDERWOOD, of Richmond, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge McKEE, of Ohio, and Capt. CONNOR, of the steamer *Rising Star*, are at the Sturtevant House.

Senator JAMES M. CAVANAUGH, of Montana, and Col. E. H. LUDINGTON, of the United States Army, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

A fire occurred in the tenement-house No. 170 Avenue C, yesterday morning, but was extinguished before more than $50 damage was done.

The Twenty-second Ward Council of Political Reform meet this evening in the chapel in Fiftieth-street, near Eighth-avenue. Let all good citizens attend and enroll.

Yesterday AUGUST FACHTEL, seven years of age, while flying a kite from the roof of his residence, No. 60 Avenue B, fell to the street below, and was instantly killed.

Pay-master DAVIS, of the United States Navy, Hon. ALEXANDER MITCHELL, of Milwaukee, and Col. JAS. BONNELL, of the United States Army, are at the Hoffman House.

The Arion Society inaugurated the Winter season last evening by a grand concert at its Club-house in St. Mark's-place. A rich programme was presented.

Mr. CHARLES P. HUNTINGTON, of No. 106 Front-street, reports that he has collected $1,825 for the Michigan sufferers from the late fires, and forwarded it to Gov. H. P. BALDWIN.

The German dramatic society, "Aglaja," gave a dramatic soirée at Dramatic Hall, in Houston-street, last evening, which attracted a select attendance of the friends of Thalia.

Ex-Gov. J. B. PAGE, of Vermont; Judge S. A. HUFF, of Indiana; Commodore J. M. FRAILEY, of the United States Navy, and Gen. JOHN B. GRAY, of St. Louis, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Heinebund, a flourishing German vocal organization, gave its first evening entertainment of the season at the National Assembly Rooms, in West Forty-fourth-street, last evening.

The Young Men's Citizens' Reform Association, of the Twentieth Assembly District, which met regularly for the first time, on Saturday evening last, is formed to act as a local auxiliary body to the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association recently organized at Chickering Hall.

Coroner KEENAN was notified yesterday to hold an inquest in the case of ANDREW STEPHENS, aged nineteen, who boarded at No. 20 Henry-street, and who had committed suicide by swallowing a dose of cyanide of potassium. The deceased was respectably connected.

Mrs. SARAH ELLIS, aged twenty-four, of No. 1,407 Second-avenue, died yesterday from burns received on the 1st inst. in the explosion of a kerosene lamp at her residence. While endeavoring to extinguish the flames the husband of the deceased was also badly burned.

The Board for selecting an arm for the National Guard of this State have nearly completed their labors. The Allin gun was represented at Springfield, Mass., before this Board, by Messrs. ROOT & CROMPTON, in person, attorneys of the famous INGERSOLL of Ring notoriety, proving what we have always said, that this gun was a Ring job from the start. The first day's trial the Allin gun broke down entirely.

BROOKLYN.

WILLIAM BENNETT, a shoe-maker, doing business at No. 107 Boerum-street, had a quarrel with his son BENJAMIN on Saturday night, in the course of which he seized a knife and plunged it into his son's arm. The father was arrested.

Fire broke out at about 12 o'clock on Saturday night in the marble-works of JOHN O'HARA, at No. 67 Boerum-street, and damaged the establishment to the extent of $650. Before being extinguished the flames passed to an adjoining stable, owned by Mr. CROOSHANK, and burned it to the ground, killing a horse worth $250. No insurance.

A new Moravian church in Brooklyn has just been completed, and was dedicated yesterday morning. It is in Jay-street, near Myrtle-avenue, and is a neat and compact structure. The pastor is Rev. EDWARD RONDTHALER, under whose exertions $24,000 were raised, with the exception of $7,000 balance, which, during the entire week's services, it is anticipated, will be forthcoming.

LONG ISLAND.

The annual meeting of the Teachers' Institute of Queen's County commences today at Roslyn.

Mr. FURGUSSON, who accidentally shot himself while gunning at Amityville, last week, has since died.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer for Queen's County and also the County Court, convenes today at North Hempstead.

Mr. J. D. JACKSON, of Stony Brook, was so badly burned, a few days ago, by the bursting of a kerosene-lamp, that he has since died.

The Police Department of Long Island City have ordered an enumeration of the inhabitants. F. C. GOODWIN has been appointed to take charge of the matter.

The Commissioners appointed by the courts to appraise the land to be taken at Hempstead for the Brooklyn reservoir have awarded $107,552 to the land-owners.

A citizen organization numbering over fifty members has been formed at College Point, the members pledging themselves to vote for the best men, irrespective of party.

Mr. JOHN W. PAYNTER has been appointed Superintendent of the Hunter's Point and Astoria Railroad Company, in place of Mr. WHITNEY, who was compelled to resign on account of business pressure.

On Saturday CHRISTIE WAGNER, the Newtown wife murderer, was sent to the Queens County Jail by order of Coroner TEWKSBURY. As the Grand Jury meet today, he will no doubt be immediately indicted.

At the annual meeting on Long Island, for the election of School Trustees, much greater interest than is usual was shown. There was a greatly increased attendance and a better class of men were nominated.

The Board of Education of Long Island City have again postponed deciding the question, Shall the Bible be read in the Hunter's Point school? In the meantime the Principal has been ordered to suspend the reading of it.

NEW-JERSEY.

JAMES McGRAW, who was run over on the Morris and Essex Railroad on Friday evening, at Hoboken, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital.

The trial of GEORGE BOTTS for the murder of OLIVER S. HALSTEAD, JR., better known as "Pet Halstead," last July, will be held in Newark today, in the Oyer and Terminer Court, before Judge DEPUE.

Chancellor ZABRISKIE will to-morrow, at the opening session of the Court of Chancery, give his decision in the matter of the United Companies' lease to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

In Hoboken, yesterday morning, JAS. McMAHON was stabbed by MOSES HENRY and NICHOLAS GILLEN. McMAHON's injuries are serious, and he was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. HENRY and GILLEN were arrested and held to await the result of the injuries.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 15.—*In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.*—Wm. Grace and lady, B. Flanagan, Mr. Alexander, Jas. Stott, Mr. Davidson, John Elkin, W. F. Brush, Miss Brush, A. G. Wush and lady, A. C. McGrath, W. B. Carpenter, Miss M. Bradley, Rev. E. Lynch, Miss Lyndon, Mr. Steward and lady, T. H. Murway and lady, B. Wood, R. Wormald, S. E. Flint, lady and son, Miss Marshall, J. E. Marshall, E. Buckley, D. C. Baker and lady, Miss Baker, B. Black, J. Daly, J. Scholly and lady, Miss Kerwin, Mr. Borough, C. S. Brown, Mrs. Goldsmid, Mr. De Wolf, E. McKey, H. McKey, W. McKey, Miss McKey, Mr. Norris, lady and 3 children, J. Wilkie, M. Jaffe and lady, Mr. Satchill, lady, 3 children and 2 nurses, F. M. Gardner, Wm. Mone, Mr. Erskine, Mrs. Baker, John Foley, W. P. Dayton, E. Dudley, F. E. Scott, Mr. Branch, lady, 2 children, and nurse, Mrs. Knight and 2 daughters, Miss S. A. Hodgson and infant, Miss M. Holder, Rev. T. Gleeson, Rev. P. Healey, Miss M. Walsh, F. M. Lackey, W. B. Morgan, J. Hines, P. Forrest, P. H. Edmondson, Miss Edmondson, Mrs. G. Gratton, Miss Gratton, Mrs. E. Pritchard, Miss Spence, E. Hodgens, Rev. E. C. Evans, R. P. Howell, J. J. Robinson, Mr. Michael, Mrs. Levett and 2 sons, Mr. Shepperd, T. J. Guilliam, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Dickinson, A. Hunter, Jno. F. Cooper, J. Jenkins, Miss M. Richmond, Mr. Knox, Mr. Fowler, R. Garrett, R. A. Kerr, H. E. Walthew, J. Boland, E. W. Gordon, F. Miranda, J. A. Crisp, T. Purves, Mrs. E. Botting, Miss Went, Mr. Went, D. Gurney, E. W. McEwen and lady, E. Santia, Rev. N. Daly, Mr. Dunn, Rev. J. F. Garrison, C. G. Garrison, W. Kelly and son, Miss E. Bryan, Rev. J. Kirby, Miss E. J. Lelja, Mme. Foster and child, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Mr. Forrest, lady and 7 children.

OCT. 15.—*In steam-ship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool.*—Master John Calder, Charles Cown, Miss O'Sullivan, R. B. Burland, lady and infant, Mme. Ostrio, B. Owen and lady, John Wilson, Mrs. Hamilton and infant, Miss M. A. Bringle, Mrs. Alder, Mr. Lester, J. A. Jones, G. C. Downs, J. Hastragen, A. Davis, Samuel Dunks and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:12 | Sun sets.....5:19 | Moon sets...7:06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:19 | Gov. Island.10:08 | Hell Gate..11:30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 15.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Denmark, (Br.,) Sumner, Liverpool Sept. 29, and Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and 726 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced strong westerly gales up to the Banks, from thence, moderate weather. Oct. 3, lat. 46 44, lon. 48 06, passed an Anchor Steam-ship; same time, steam-ship Cimbria, both bound E.; 13th, lat. 41 42, lon. 68 45, exchanged signals with a Guion steam-ship, do.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Oct. 5, and Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 9, lat. 49 40, lon. 37 20, exchanged signals with steam-ship Italy, hence for Liverpool; 14th, lat. 41 37, lon. 65, met a bark-rigged steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans Oct. 8, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Oct. 14, lat. 37 10, lon. 74 40, spoke brig Abbie Ellen, (of Belfast,) bound N.

Steam-ship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool Oct. 3, and Queenstown 4th, with mdse. and 424 passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 11, lat. 46 5, lon. 52 22, passed a brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Niagara, Smith, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Oct. 12, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 70 hours, with mdse. to the Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. to the Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to George B. Merrick.

Ship Confidence, Patterson, Antwerp Aug. 22, with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Took the middle passage and had strong W. gales most of the time; was 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship Golden Hind, (of Boston,) Hatch, Manila April 24, with hemp and sugar to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to Russell, Howes & Co.; passed Anjier June 17, Cape of Good Hope Aug. 5, and crossed the equator Sept. 11 in lon. 37 W. Had fine weather the entire passage, with light, variable winds.

Ship Inventor, (of Liverpool,) Holm, Bombay June 22, with mdse. to Frits, Eckells & Co. Aug. 12, off the Cape of Good Hope, spoke the ship Royal Alexander, from Bombay for Liverpool.

Bark Mercurius, (Norw.,) Ludvigsen, Newport, Eng., 31 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bookmann. Made the northern passage; had strong westerly gales; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks; has been 14 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Angelica, (Ital.,) DeMartino, Cette 50 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the middle passage and had variable weather.

Brig Star of the Ocean, (of Scilly,) Munford, Leghorn 60 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to G. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 5; made the middle passage; had strong westerly gales.

Brig Emma, (of Cape Town,) Nelson, Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., July 29, via Table Bay Aug. 11, with wool to Tuttle & Co.

Brig Almira, Shaw, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. O. M. Marrett, (of Boothbay,) Boynton, Para 18 ds., with rubber and nuts to Gomarez & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Abbie H. Brown, (of Providence,) Hopkins, Aux Cayes 22 ds., with logwood and coffee to A. Brown & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Left no vessels.

Schr. Kalmar, Loomber, Jacksonville, Fla., 10 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to Warren Ray & Co.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Flight, Chase, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. T. Washburn, Jones, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Quickstep, Smith, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Kossuth, Hopkins, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Brunette, Hatch, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Parsons, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Staten Island, Babcock, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. George & Edgar, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. G. Hazard, Lawrence, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. L. Ward, Wood, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Ella Jane, Gammill, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Saugatuck, David, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Crookford, Hatch, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Gen. Grant, Murray, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary Mott, Bishop, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Anne Chase, Chase, Port Johnson, for Newport.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Buckley, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Diadem, Chase, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. M. S. Laughton, Laughton, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Morning Star, Chester, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Walters, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. S. A. Lindsey, Crockett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Exeter, Pendleton, Rockland, with lime to Jas. V. Haviland.

Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence.

Schr. Kate & Mary Coggswell, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Amos Briggs, Sackett, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Samuel Crocker, Thrasher, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. O. Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Estelle, Parnell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Emily, Pettain, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. C. Smith, Vanandall, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Burley, Saunders, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maryland, Green, Bath, with ice for Philadelphia.

Schr. Niantic, Comstock, Cape Sable, N. S., with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Hydrangea, Smith, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Lowell, New-London, for Baltimore.

Schr. Success, Richards, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. Hammond, Paine, Wellfleet, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. R. Moller, Brown, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. E. Brown, Gedney, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Vanda, Pond, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Boston, Burgess, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Veto, Baker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Oregon, Parker, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Burmah, Wilcox, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Justice, Clark, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Enterprise, Hanford, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. Idaho, Ferris, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Chieftain, Ward, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Henry Tarrill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Casper, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Whistler, Kiel, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Emma R. Graham, Smith, New-Bedford.

Schr. W. D. Mangam, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Splendid, Phinney, Wareham.

Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Providence.

Schr. Louis F. Smith, Hase, Rockport, Me.

Schr. E. E. Kirk, Burnest, Alexandria.

Schr. Sarah L. Thompson, Hull, Providence.

Schr. E. McLain, Crowell, Wareham.

Schr. M. J. Raymond, Crammer, Virginia.

Schr. S. E. Jayne, Hawkins, Virginia.

Schr. E. R. Bennett, French, Virginia.

Schr. Orvetta, Bodine, Virginia.

Schr. J. T. Williams, Newberry, Virginia.

Schr. J. & D. Crammer, Crammer, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. H. Rutan, Decker, Virginia.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Lizzie Florence, Lippincott, Virginia.

Schr. S. Wood, Wood, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Emerson, Ferrell, Virginia.

Schr. Wake, Gandy, Virginia.

Schr. Essex, Hardy, Stamford.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, S. W.; cloudy and hazy.

Below.

Ship Fawn, Luce, Cardiff Sept. 2, with railroad iron to order—vessel to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Arr. steamer Parthia, from Liverpool; ships Endymion, from Iloilo; Montana, from Calcutta; barks Momentum, from Calcutta; Adelina, from Marseilles; Tidal Wave, from Demerara; Maggie McNeil, from New-Orleans; brig Estelle, from Havre; Jessie Rhynas, from Miragoane; Surprise, from Gonaives; Wilhelmine, from Guantanamo; Geo. Gilchrist, from Georgetown; Sullivan, from Baltimore.

Arr. 14th, steamer Blackstone, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 15.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; bark Volant, from New-York for Galveston, disabled. Off the port, bark Annie Kimball, from Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Arr. steamer Colorado, from Panama.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 15.—The schr. Emily Curtis, from Salem, for Alexandria, went ashore on the Inner Middle, Cape Charles. Wreckers are at work, and she will probably be got off in two or three tides.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 15.—Arr. steamers [illegible] Oriental, from Boston; Saragossa, from Baltimore; ship Reunion, from Havre; brig G. S. Packard, from Philadelphia.

The United States FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 166 BROADWAY, HAS NO AGENCIES, HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE. CHARTERED 1824.

Capital	$250,000
Surplus	190,000
Assets	440,000

HAS PROMPTLY PAID ITS LOSSES, IN FULL, FOR NEARLY FIFTY YEARS.
ABRAHAM S. UNDERHILL, PRESIDENT.
W. W. UNDERHILL, SECRETARY.

AT HALF PRICE.
A Large Importation OF FRENCH BRONZES, CLOCKS, CHINA VASES, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TABLE GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, AND PARIAN STATUETTES.
J. MORTON & CO.'S French Arcade, NO. 843 BROADWAY.

EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, ORGANIZED 1830.
Capital.....$200,000
Surplus.....55,000
This Company has no Agents, and sustains no loss by the Fire in Chicago.
WILLIAM A. BURTIS, President.

ELASTIC BELTS, STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ANKLETS, &c., AT MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st., and No. 82 East 14th-st., near University-place.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic, or detention from business. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Book mailed for 25 cents.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

PARIS KID GLOVES.
UNION ADAMS & CO., 637 Broadway, 637
Have just opened a beautiful and elegant variety of the celebrated P. L. AUBERT'S Kid and Dogskin Gloves FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 102 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.
This Company, [illegible] presents a more detailed exhibit of its condition:
Cash Capital.....$500,000 00
Surplus Oct. 1, 1871 2,137,496 21
Gross Assets.....$2,637,496 21
Limit of Chicago Losses as fixed by Agent at that City after investigation.....$1,200,000 00
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AT THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING, (12TH INST.,) UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL STOCK TO ONE MILLION DOLLARS, THE ADDITIONAL AMOUNT TO BE PAID IN AS SPEEDILY AS [illegible] THE SAME MEETING [illegible] SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR AN AMOUNT LARGELY IN EXCESS OF THE INCREASED CAPITAL.
GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Vice-President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

BROOKS BROS., 44 East 14th-st., Union-Square, OFFER FOR SALE A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR THE COMING SEASON.

BALL, BLACK & CO., Nos. 565 & 567 BROADWAY, N. Y., ARE OPENING THEIR NEW INVOICES OF IMPORTED WATCHES AND CHAINS. AGENTS FOR The Waltham Watch IN BEST VARIETIES.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Assets Oct. 1, 1871..$4,723,206 52
Losses at Chicago will not exceed.....2,000,000 00
Leaving Cash Assets of the Home Oct. 12, 1871 2,723,206 52
All Losses will be promptly paid and policies issued as usual.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

LYCOMING FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF MUNCY, PENN., WAS IN THE CHICAGO FIRE, and will lose from $[illegible] to $[illegible], all of which will be promptly adjusted and PAID, leaving the available assets of the Company, amounting to over $6,000,000, entirely unimpaired. The business of the Company will be continued as formerly, at adequate rates.
J. W. CHAMBERLIN & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 194 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$200,000
THIS COMPANY HAVE NO AGENTS, AND ARE NOT AFFECTED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.
WM. MULLIGAN, President.
WM. H. BRIDGMAN, Secretary.
E. J. BARNEY, Asst. Secretary.

Musical Boxes
MANDOLINE, EXPRESSIVE, QUATUOR, BELLS, DRUMS and CASTANETS; all sizes, all styles and all prices—from two and one-half dollars to over three thousand dollars, playing from one tune to over one hundred tunes. Send for circulars and prices. Musical Boxes repaired by skillful workmen.
M. J. PAILLARD & CO., No. 680 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPANESE.
NEW AND ORIGINAL DESIGN IN THIS STYLE OF FANCY ARTICLES IN SILVER FOR WEDDING PRESENTS, &c.
A GREAT VARIETY OF FINISH AND DECORATION PUT UP, IN ORNAMENTAL CASES OF THE SAME STYLE, ALL OF OUR OWN MAKE.
TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J.
ASSETS, OVER $23,500,000.
Receipts in 1870.....$[illegible]
Paid Claims by Death.....[illegible]
Total disbursements.....[illegible]
Dividends in 1870.....[illegible]
Total Disbursements.....[illegible]
Ratio of Expenses to Receipts.....[illegible]
LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
B. C. MILLER, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Treasurer.
Those wishing Insurance in one of the oldest Life Companies in the country, conducted wholly in the interests of the insured [illegible] are invited to call upon the undersigned, who will furnish its publications and the information required.
SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent, Eastern District of New-York, NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, 144 & 146 Broadway.
F. S. WINSTON, President.
Cash Assets, July 1, $47,932,970 61.
Safely Invested in United States Government and New-York State Stocks, and in Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate.
Issues, at regular rates, Life, Endowment, Installment, Tontine, and all other approved Policies on selected lives.
RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-Prest.
W. H. C. BARTLETT, Actuary.
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

NOTICE.
THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, hereby notify the public that, notwithstanding their heavy losses in Chicago, their Capital Stock of $500,000 is unimpaired, and they are prepared to pay all claims against the Company on presentation of proper proofs.
This Company insure against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

BUFFALO ROBES, WOLF ROBES, CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH ROBES, Lap Robes, Horse Blankets.
The largest collection in the country, for sale by SAMUEL SHETHAR & CO., No. 546 Broadway, New-York.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, $20,000,000
" in the United States, 3,000,000
45 William St.

SAFES. MARVIN & CO'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.
PILES, FISTULA, &c., A SPECIALTY.—PILES, internal, external, blind, bleeding, itching, &c., PERFECTLY, PERMANENTLY CURED, without pain, danger, caustics or instruments, by W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D., who is equally responsible, of high character and standing, and positively guarantees a permanent cure, and no detention from business. Office at Spingler House, Union-square, Broadway, New-York City.